

Adventure
on the
high seas
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THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16688 Tuesday, December 1, 1987 • Kislev 10, 5748 • Rabia Tani 11, 1408 NIS 1.05 (Eilat NIS 0.90)

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Soviet Jews test the limits of 'glasnost'

MOSCOW. — The first officially sanctioned Hebrew language course ever held in the Soviet Union (outside universities), which opened recently in the oil town of Baku, is beginning to flourish.

Some 50 people are attending twice-weekly classes at the Udanik Railwaymen's Club in Baku, capital of the Azerbaijan republic.

An advertisement announcing the course and giving details of registration appeared in the local newspaper, *Vishka*, on November 4. Since then the Hebrew students have met regularly at the club. Soviet Jewish activists are watching this unprecedented event with cautious wonderment. For years they have sought in vain to take Hebrew teaching out of the underground by obtaining official permission to hold courses in public premises.

"We don't know how to handle this," said one long-time Hebrew teacher in Moscow. "We don't know whether to cite Baku as a precedent and try to have it applied in other, bigger cities, or to say nothing for fear of jeopardizing the Baku success."

A dispatch from The Jerusalem Post's DAVID LANDAU, who is now in Moscow

There are an estimated 20,000 Jews in Baku.

The activists are convinced that the Baku club's decision to allow the course was taken in consultation with higher authorities. They note that previous efforts by Baku Hebrew teachers to obtain public premises were repeatedly refused.

They explain that official sanction and the use of a public hall are vitally important in attracting would-be students who are chary of taking part in semi-legal classes in private homes.

This same desire to test, and benefit from, the limits of *glasnost* has recently prompted a group of Moscow Jewish intellectuals to apply for a permit to open a "Jewish cafe coopera-

tive and cultural centre" in the capital.

Alexander Shmuckler, Valerie Shirbaum, and five others wrote to the Moscow City Council in November suggesting a cafe-centre which would offer "a Jewish kitchen, a cultural programme including music, drama and literature; a room housing a Jewish museum, a room for a Jewish library, and an art exhibition." They requested formal registration. No answer has yet been forthcoming — which they hope is not a discouraging sign.

A similar project in Leningrad ran into a wall of bureaucratic resistance, and has not taken off. One official response to the would-be cafe-operators denied them a licence because "you have no egg-washing machinery."

The Moscow group has also begun to issue a Jewish news bulletin, which reports on Jewish cultural activities around the Soviet Union and on the Jewish emigration movement.

Working with typewriters and carbon paper they have produced some 30 copies of each of three editions issued so far. Their application to the government for official registration was

turned down last week on the grounds that "you do not represent anyone."

But the group — which includes historians, dramatists and also newly Orthodox young people — believe they have a potentially vast target audience. Said Michael Rifkin: "The main problem is that Soviet Jews don't know they are Jews. We must wake them up."

They note hopefully that while they were not granted registration, and while there has been some official harassment, they were not told explicitly to stop publishing.

A Jewish historical society — another manifestation of the new cultural activism — held its first two meetings in November and decided to focus on Russian and Soviet Jewish history. It is led by Valery Engel, a refusenik, and Alexander Rasgon; they are both accomplished academic historians.

Meanwhile, it is learned here, a new effort to procure the release of remaining long-time refuseniks has been undertaken by Canadian Jewish billionaire Albert Reichman.

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Draft budget presented

Nissim insists fiscal austerity has to continue

BY AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter
There will be no election economics in the coming year and Israel will have to face continued fiscal austerity, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim said yesterday as he presented his NIS 49 billion draft budget to the cabinet.

Unlike previous budgets, the new one includes no major changes. It was deliberately drafted to ensure the continuation of existing trends.

Among its main features are cuts in subsidies for basic commodities and public transportation, taxes on the children's allowances paid by the National Insurance Institute to families in the higher income brackets, and user charges for education and health services.

In addition, the budget calls for closing down or reducing government units and operations, such as certain absorption centres and teachers' seminars. It also proposes the transfer of a number of government bodies to the private sector.

Major changes in cost-of-living allowances, which would reduce the automatic linkage between wages and prices, are being planned by the Treasury for the coming fiscal year.

Nissim told the ministers.

The Treasury would also like to transfer the administration of Hago (the Civil Defence Corps) from the IDF to the police, thus giving Hago a special budget which would come under direct Treasury scrutiny.

No debate took place at yesterday's meeting. But several ministers have already announced that they will oppose the Treasury's proposals.

Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon earlier expressed opposition to the proposed cuts in their ministries' budgets. They were joined yesterday by Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur who described the budget proposal as "anti-Zionist" on the grounds that it undermined social services.

Within the Likud, Minister-without-Portfolio Yitzhak Mod'i criticized Nissim for the lack of cuts in the Defence Ministry budget. He joined Transport Minister Haim Corfu and Labour Minister Moshe Katsav, who have also expressed reservations about the proposals.

Nissim told the ministers a NIS 755 million slash in the budget was essential to prevent a rise in the state budget deficit. Keeping the deficit at NIS 1.2 billion was the

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A demonstrator flees after rocks and bottles were thrown during yesterday's Jerusalem protest on Sabbath cinema shows. (Brian Hendler)



Talmud Tora pupils carry "Save Jerusalem" posters. (Dan Landau)

Jerusalem's Jaffa Road closed

Disturbances erupt after 3,000 protest movies on Shabbat

By ANDY COURT

For The Jerusalem Post
For the first time in the four months that conflict over Shabbat movies has raged in Jerusalem, street disturbances erupted downtown in the middle of the week following a massive prayer assembly organized by the ultra-Orthodox community (Eda Haredit).

Police closed off a narrow section of Jaffa Road leading into downtown Jerusalem for about an hour yesterday afternoon as over 3,000 ultra-Orthodox demonstrators gathered in the courtyard of the Etz Hayim yeshiva and overflowed into the street.

One ultra-Orthodox man was injured in the head, and four demonstrators were arrested as police with clubs and riot gear dispersed a group of about 200 people who lingered near the Davidka Square after the assembly had ended and most of the crowd had already gone home.

Two policemen were lightly injured in the legs, and a television cameraman was attacked in the disturbances after the assembly. As firemen extinguished a flaming trash bin and medics treated the ultra-Orthodox man whose head was bleeding, some of those who stayed on shouted "Nazis! Nazis!" at the police.

The injured man, Shmuel Knigsberg, 30, of the Givat Shaul neighbourhood, was treated for a cut on his head but was reported in good condition at Hadassah Hospital Ein Karem last night. He was apparently kicked by a horse as mounted police charged the demonstrators.

The unrest, which was focused on

Rehov Pinnes near the Davidka, continued as late as 10 p.m. last night, when protesters burned tyres, threw stones at police vans, and closed off the road, the police said. Some tear gas was used to disperse demonstrators.

The ultra-Orthodox community's assembly, which itself was peaceful, provided the finale to a half-day of fasting in protest over Judge Ayala Procaccia's decision that the Jerusalem municipality lacks the authority to close cinemas operating on Shabbat.

"Those who disturb the quiet on Shabbat (by screening movies) shouldn't think that there'll be quiet on the other days of the week," said ultra-Orthodox activist Yehuda Meshe Zahav.

The mass of black-hatted, black-suited worshippers sang Psalms and shtetl prayers, and the shrill wail of a shofar (ram's horn) reverberated in the area near the Mahane Yehuda market. The mass of worshippers included groups of yeshiva students and young Talmud Torah pupils carrying little "Save Jerusalem" signs.

"This is how Jerusalem will look in another 20 years," Meshe Zahav said.

Some of the leading rabbis in Jerusalem, including Rabbi Yitzhak Weiss, head of the ultra-Orthodox community, and Rabbi Shalom Zalman Auerbach, one of the community's most respected halachic authorities, were present at the ceremony.

From 3:30 p.m. until about 4:30 p.m., police completely closed off the narrow section of Jaffa Road

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Pressure in Austria for Waldheim to resign

VIENNA, (Reuter). — Pressure was growing yesterday for Austrian President Kurt Waldheim to resign as an international historical commission reconvened yesterday to examine his war record.

The six-member commission, funded by the Austrian government, began its third meeting to investigate allegations that the former UN secretary-general was involved in war crimes while serving in the German army during World War II.

It met as the local branch of the ruling Socialist Party (SPOE) in the state of Tyrol called at its annual congress for the president to resign for demonstrating "gaps in his memory" and a sloppy regard for the truth. It was the second local SPOE branch, following the Vienna section, to call for Waldheim's resignation.

The commission meeting also coincided with an apparent change of heart by Austria's leading newspaper *Die Presse*, up till now a staunch supporter of the beleaguered president, as it began publishing more critical articles.

The commission, headed by Swiss military historian Hans Rudolf Kurr, is expected to issue its report in mid-January.

Waldheim has already said he would not regard the commission's conclusions as binding and dismissed speculation that he would be forced to resign as "nonsense and unfounded."

Waldheim's supporters have argued that he would be forced to resign only if the commission showed beyond doubt that he was personally involved in war crimes.

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Rabin assurance to Knesset

IDF takes precautions against glider attacks

By DVORAH GETZLER

Post Knesset Reporter
Drill in procedures that may prevent a recurrence of last week's bloody attack on a Nahal base in the North will be carried out throughout the Israel Defence Forces, Defence Minister Rabin assured the Knesset yesterday.

Rabin led a plenum debate on the attack, speaking for the government.

All IDF personnel, said the minister, can and should defend their bases and installations.

Nevertheless, he went on, there

would always be instances of terrorists penetrating Israel's borders.

As for responsibility in the tragedy — Rabin admitted that despite a warning from another Nahal unit at least half an hour before the attack, the base had not followed standing orders and had not taken the proper precautions.

The IDF would follow its usual procedures in such cases and the responsible persons would be dealt with.

Chief of General Staff Rav Aluf Dan Shomron and senior IDF offi-

(Continued on Back Page)

Share prices, dollar plunge

Post Economic Staff

The dollar and share prices on all the world major markets plummeted yesterday on growing concern that Washington was not doing enough to close its budget gap and was prepared to let the U.S. currency fall further.

Wall Street's leading market indicators, the Dow Jones Industrial Average, was off by as much as 110 points to 1801 yesterday before climbing back to 1834, down about 77 points from Friday's close. Similar drops occurred in Tokyo and London.

The Bank of Israel set yesterday the rate of exchange of the shekel against the dollar at NIS 1.557, down from NIS 1.5645 at the end of last week, an appreciation of almost 0.5 per cent. It was the lowest exchange rate to the dollar since the 10 per cent devaluation of the shekel in January. (Details on page 9)



Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, right, is greeted by his Israeli counterpart, Shimon Peres, on arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday for a three-day visit. (AFP)

Greek FM here; Peres expects better ties

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Israeli officials expect a major improvement in Israeli-Greek relations, including a solution to the prickly problem of the status of bilateral diplomatic ties, in the coming eight months.

This assessment emerged following yesterday's talks between Foreign Minister Peres and visiting Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias. Papoulias's visit is the first to Israel by a senior Greek minister.

Papoulias yesterday invited Peres to Athens and Peres accepted. No date has yet been set.

Peres said that he expects bilateral ties to improve radically, including in the diplomatic sphere, within "months rather than years." Papoulias, according to Foreign Ministry sources, concurred.

While confirming expectations for significant improvement in bi-lateral relations, Greek Foreign Minister Papoulias last night nevertheless reiterated his government's traditional position demanding Israel's withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967 (the French version of Resolution 242), recognizing the Palestinian people's right for self-determination and recognizing all UN resolutions concerning the Israel-Arab conflict, including resolutions 242 and 338. He stressed, at the same time, Israel's right to live in secure borders and deliberately omitted any reference to the question of Jerusalem.

Papoulias was speaking last night at a dinner given in his honour by Peres at the Jerusalem Hilton hotel. (Continued on Back Page)

Sabotage theory in crash of South Korean airliner

SEOUL. — A Korean Airlines (KAL) plane that crashed in Thailand on Sunday may have been blown up by international terrorists or North Korean agents, company officials said here yesterday.

"The greatest possibility is that the flight may have been blown up by terrorists aimed at scuttling the 1988 Seoul Olympics," the state-run Korea broadcasting system television network quoted a KAL official as saying.

"We don't exclude such a possibility," a senior KAL official, who asked not to be named, told Agence France-Presse, pointing out that the aircraft had not sent out any distress signal before disappearing.

KAL chairman Cho Chung Hoon told reporters in Bangkok that international terrorists from groups such as the Japanese Red Army or North Korean agents may have planted a bomb on the plane. He noted what he described as loose security at Bangkok, where the flight originated. The plane was due to refuel in Bangkok before flying on to Seoul.

In Bangkok, officials said yesterday that wreckage of the plane, which went down with 115 people on board, had been found in Western Thailand in desolate jungle near the Burmese border.

A police helicopter crew spotted wreckage between two border ham-

(Continued on Page Three)

Release of embassy official is 'step to improved ties'

Economic worries pushed Iran into deal with France

PARIS (AFP). — Economic considerations and a desire to boost its battered international standing pushed Iran to end its "war of the embassies" with France and help release two French hostages in Lebanon, observers said yesterday.

Teheran Radio, monitored here, said a new phase in relations between the two countries began with Sunday's release of an Iranian embassy official held in Paris, Vahid Gordji. A French diplomat detained in Teheran, Paul Torri, was also freed.

Gordji's release is "a positive step towards improved relations" between the two countries, which broke off diplomatic links in July

and deployed massive security nets around each other's embassies, it said.

However, the French foreign ministry warned yesterday that "normalization of relations cannot come about without" the release of the remaining French hostages.

Hope for hostages — Page 3

After the release of two French journalists in West Beirut on Friday by a pro-Iranian group, four Frenchmen remain on the hostage list, but one of them is presumed dead.

Meanwhile, observers in Paris yesterday pointed to the economic element in recent developments between France and Iran.

Teheran is seen as being desperate for hard currency, at a time when some reports suggest that it is massing its troops for another land offensive and that Iraqi warplanes have launched raid after raid on industrial targets, seeking to undercut Iran's seven-year-old war of attrition.

According to reports from the oil industry, Iran's revenues were badly hit when France, toughening its stance in its dispute, banned imports of Iranian oil in August, and when the U.S. placed its own embargo on Iranian crude.

Official French statistics show that Iran was France's No. 1 supplier of crude during June, accounting

for nearly a seventh of its oil imports. The 719,000 tons imported that month represents for Iran an income of about \$90 million.

European oil industry sources said last week that Iran had several large tankers at sea without any buyers, and that Iranian officials had been obliged to offer discounts at below the prices agreed between members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec).

Teheran Radio stressed yesterday that one of Iran's three main conditions for the restoration of full relations was repayment of the loan, which it said now amounts, with interest, to over \$2 billion.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

DESTINATION	TEMP.	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
COLOGNE	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
GENEVA	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
HONG KONG	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
LONDON	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
MADRID	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
MILAN	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
MUNICH	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
PARIS	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
ROME	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
SARAJEVO	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
TOKYO	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
TORONTO	1-3	4-6	Cloudy
ZURICH	1-3	4-6	Cloudy

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, winds moderating.			
	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	21	11-18	17
Golan	19	11-17	17
Nahariya	15	10-15	14
Safed	15	9-15	14
Haifa Port	16	18-24	23
Tiberias	17	15-26	24
Nazareth	17	15-26	24
Afula	17	15-26	24
Shoham	22	12-20	19
Tel Aviv	21	21-27	24
B-G Airport	22	20-25	24
Jericho	17	15-27	26
Gaza	18	16-24	22
Beersheba	18	16-25	23
Eilat	15	16-30	27

ARRIVALS

The following leaders of WZO federations, to attend the Plenary Session of the World Zionist Congress, 29th-31st December, 1987, in Jerusalem:

ARGENTINE: Edith Landman, Netti Turk - **AUSTRIA:** Edith Weiss, Zsuzsa Meres - **AUSTRALIA:** Martha Gane - **BRAZIL:** Fanny Hollander, Nathalie Ingber, Esther Lipsey - **BEELGIUM:** Naomi Frankenburg, Miral Sassi - **CANADA:** Sara Meckler - **COLOMBIA:** Dorit Norda - **DENMARK:** Ellen Djan - **GERMANY:** Kurt, Gilberte Djan - **FRANCE:** Helene Isara, Marsha Gerber - **GERMANY:** Lela Wynne, Judith Goldson, Gina Money - **GREAT BRITAIN:** Betty Hertzberg, Halberstadt, Freddy Marx - **HOLLAND:** Adeline Della Pergola - **ITALY:** Emma Adler, Leticia Mussali - **MEXICO:** Dora Sasson - **PANAMA:** Fay Weinstein, Sylvia Weinstein, Veronica Feldman, Rachel Rapoport - **SOUTH AFRICA:** Lilo Levy - **SWEDEN:** Ruth Dreyfus, Blanka Wachter - **SWITZERLAND:** Ines Jawetz - **URUGUAY:** Evelyn Sommer, Lea Freund, Vivian Haim - **U.S.A.:** Ean Rokoff, Clara Simak, Clara Schneiderman, Fanny Cohen, Ditta Cohen - **VENEZUELA.**

Big winds blow

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Powerful winds swept across most of the country yesterday, uprooting trees, blowing sand across roads and causing a traffic pile up in the south.

In Haifa, 100 km/hour easterly winds kept two American Sixth Fleet destroyers out of port.

The USS Barney and USS Briscoe arrived for a two-week visit and had to drop anchor in the bay. They are expected to enter port this morning. A smaller ship, the frigate USS Jesse L. Brown, managed to enter the port.

IN BRIEF

Ninth anniversary of Golda's death

The ninth anniversary of the death of Golda Meir, Israel's fourth prime minister, was marked yesterday with a ceremony at her grave on Mount Herzl in Jerusalem. About 30 people were present, including Foreign Minister Peres and Defence Minister Rabin. Golda's daughter, Sara Rahabi, said at the graveside that there are people, in the media particularly, who like to accuse her mother of having passed up opportunities to make peace. These people either do not know the truth or do not want to know it, she said.

Seat belt fines to be enforced from today

The urban seat belt regulation came into effect a month ago today, and the warning period for drivers is over, the police announced yesterday.

From today, the law will be strictly enforced, with fines of up to NIS 186 being imposed if both the driver and front-seat passenger are not strapped in.

The Transport Ministry's Road Safety Administration said yesterday that about 70 per cent of drivers wore seat belts in the cities during the first month.

Three-bus collision

DIMONA. - Three buses, including two belonging to the nuclear research facility near here, collided early yesterday as a major sandstorm swept across the Beersheba-Dimona highway.

Eight passengers were injured, none seriously. They were taken in ambulances to Soroka Hospital in Beersheba. Following the crash, police closed the highway to traffic because of poor visibility.

A woman was killed and her husband was seriously hurt Sunday night when their car was struck by another vehicle near Nazareth. The driver of the second car was also seriously injured. The dead woman was Afat Said, 40, of Nazareth. (Itm)

HOME NEWS

U.S. Ambassador Pickering:

'Carlucci, Shultz believe Jordan needs int'l forum'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter and Agencies

HAIFA. - Both Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci and Secretary of State George Shultz "are persuaded that Jordan needs an international mechanism to get peace talks with Israel started," U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering said here last night.

Shultz told Premier Shamir only last week that "we don't rule out an international conference." Pickering told a meeting of the local Labour Party branch.

"The U.S. has no deadline for the peace process," he added, noting that the approaching presidential elections would not bring efforts to a halt. "We must move the process ahead."

Meanwhile Israel must do more to improve the quality of life and human rights of the Palestinians under occupation, Pickering said.

"Deportations, administrative detentions and home demolitions, without due process of law, do not meet the standards our two countries share regarding human rights," the ambassador said.

Pickering said that while the administration would do all it could to

meet its aid commitments to Israel and Egypt in the coming year, this was becoming more and more difficult in view of the U.S.'s own economic difficulties.

Asked whether he was continuing his efforts to prevent the deportation of Palestinian-American activist Mubarak Awad, Pickering said: "I am in touch with the government and our effort is very clear."

Shamir has said that he will personally decide soon whether to expel Awad.

Under U.S. pressure, the Interior Ministry last week delayed the expulsion of Awad, 44, from East Jerusalem.

Shamir, who is acting interior minister, said last night: "I'm looking into it. It's as clear as day this man is among us without a permit. He is here illegally, and we can remove him or not remove him. I will decide in a few days."

Awad, who heads the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-violence, had his residency permit revoked on the grounds that he had taken out American citizenship. Shamir said that State Department officials had defended Awad as a moderating influence and warned his expulsion would be regrettable.

Nine top Herutniks in running for WZO executive

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

Herut members are scrambling for positions on the World Zionist Organization executive, with nine leading party figures vying for appointment by the Herut-Hatzohar party which will convene in Tel Aviv at the end of the week. Herut holds only three posts in the outgoing executive.

Competing in Herut will be the three incumbents Matityahu Drobles, Haim Aharon and Eli Tavin; as well as the Herut director-general Itzhak Shamir; MK Gideon Gadot; chairman of the Zionist General Council, Efraim Even; chairman of the board of Shikun Ufshah, Dov Milman; Ariel Mayor, Nahman Ron and the head of the world Betar Movement, Shlomo Gravetz.

Labour's three candidates for the post yesterday continued to canvass support among the party's 1,300 Central Committee candidates who are to meet on Thursday to choose their candidate.

The powerful United Kibbutz Movement has apparently decided to allow its committee delegates to vote for the candidate of their choice, although the movement has been holding contacts with the three candidates to ascertain whether they would pledge to hand over the Settlement Department to the UKM.

Other Labour branches - with the exception of the three largest in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa - have also decided to allow their delegates to vote freely on Thursday.

The apparition runner, Settlement Department head Nissim Zvili, continues to be concerned about the "consent" of the Jewish

Agency fundraisers to his candidacy and about the strength of Labour's coalition with the Reform Movement, the Confederation and the Conservatives.

Zvili yesterday implored Mendel Kaplan, head of the Agency's board of governors, not to "veto" his candidacy without allowing him to appear before the fundraisers. Kaplan is slated to meet with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres today, and informed sources say that he will "consent" only to the candidacy of MK Simha Dinitz and perhaps to that of MK Mordechai Gur as well. Party members are expected to press Peres to reveal the contents of Kaplan's message.

Labour Secretary-General Uzi Baram said yesterday in Haifa that Labour "will not accept another veto or disqualification" of its candidate. The only way to defeat one of Labour's three highly qualified candidates, Baram said, would be to vote for the Likud.

Zvili is to meet today with members of southern Negev kibbutzim affiliated with the Reform Movement and with the Confederation in order to persuade them to convince their American colleagues not to bolt the coalition with Labour should he be elected. But the kibbutz members plan to tell him that they do not wish to see him leave the Settlement Department, since he is the only Agency executive who has their interests at heart.

The Reform Movement decided yesterday that at this point, the coalition agreement with Labour is only binding if Dinitz is the candidate.

Flurry of bills to mollify opponents of Sabbath cinema

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The campaign by Orthodox and right-wing parliamentary factions to empower local authorities to ban Sabbath entertainment through the enactment of by-laws gathered momentum in the Knesset yesterday.

The bid to pass special legislation to this effect followed the judgment in Jerusalem last week by Judge Ayalia Procaccia that the city council had no legal right to pass a by-law authorizing it to close cinemas on the Sabbath.

Two Likud MKs, Yehoshua Matza and David Magen, tabled private member's bills of their own, and so did three National Religious Party MKs: David Danino, Haim Druckman and Avner Shaki.

However, a movement was afoot yesterday among the Orthodox factions to table one combined private members bill signed by all the MKs from the NRP, Shas, Aguda and Morasha, instead. This would not affect the Likud initiatives.

Matza told *The Jerusalem Post* that before the private members bills could come to a vote in the

plenum, the coalition agreement required that both Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres, the Likud and Alignment leaders respectively, give their joint approval.

The leaders of all the Orthodox factions have already met with Shamir and Peres to demand such approval.

In the coalition executive yesterday, which discussed the fate of the two earliest-submitted pending private members bills on Sabbath entertainment, by Shas and Morasha, which are on the agenda for tomorrow, coalition chairman Rafi Edri said he would try to get the debate on them postponed.

Edri said that Shas, as a coalition member, could not present its bill without permission, and he said he would ask Morasha to agree to a stay, as a gesture of goodwill.

Edri said that he hoped to convene a special consultation next week between coalition leaders and heads of all the Orthodox factions, in an effort to prevent a major parliamentary confrontation.

Scattered protest incidents in W. Bank

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Scattered incidents were reported yesterday in the West Bank, in the aftermath of Sunday's 40th anniversary of the UN partition resolution.

Students at the Hebron Polytechnic and Islamic College who demonstrated and set up stone roadblocks were dispersed by troops.

At the Modern Community College in Ramallah, students hurled stones at passing vehicles, smashing

the windshield of one car and denting another.

Similar incidents were reported in Jenin.

A bottle was thrown at a Border Police jeep at Burka in the northern West Bank. It smashed the vehicle's windshield, but there were no casualties.

The Kadduri school in Tulkarm was ordered closed for a week, following disturbances there on Sunday.



Sixty boys, including 24 Ethiopians, took part in a group bar mitzva celebration yesterday in Jerusalem, organized by the Israel Sephardi Federation. The young men were joined by some 200 participants in the World Sephardi Congress. Nessim Gaon carries the Tora. (Media)

Nakash may go to France tomorrow to stand trial

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

French policemen are expected to escort William Nakash back to France, where he is to stand trial for murder. Sources in Jerusalem indicated yesterday that Nakash could be leaving for Paris tomorrow morning.

The last legal obstacle to Nakash's departure, in the form of a Jerusalem Rabbinical Court order barring him from leaving the country, expired at midnight last night. Nakash has recently ordered his attorney, Roland Roth, not to initiate any further legal action which would delay his extradition.

Nakash's departure will bring to an end his two-and-a-half-year struggle to avoid extradition. It began in March 1985 when he was apprehended by Israeli police while taking part in a highway robbery. Nakash, who is being detained in Ramle, is to stand trial in France for the 1983 killing of an Arab in the town of Besancon.

The attorney-general's petition against the rabbinical court order is still pending, the sides having presented their arguments to the High Court of Justice last Sunday. But legal sources said last night that Nakash's departure would make the is-

sue irrelevant, and that the judges might decide in the circumstances not to render a judgment.

The rabbinical court proceedings between Nakash and his wife Rina ended recently after Nakash deposited a conditional get (bill of divorce) under which his wife could receive a divorce if Nakash is sentenced to a prison term which he is allowed to serve in Israel. The terms of the conditional get have puzzled lawyers here, since Rina Nakash's original suit had been based on the premise that her husband would not be able to serve his prison term in Israel, thus rendering her an aguna, a wife whose husband is unreachable and consequently unable to give her a divorce.

But sources close to Nakash yesterday described the conditional get as yet another "card up Nakash's sleeve," saying that the get would be used in order to apply "humanitarian" pressure on the Justice Ministry when the time comes to get it to press French authorities to agree to Nakash's transfer to Israel. The sources have maintained that the French Justice Ministry has already agreed to such an arrangement, but that it has been blocked by senior Israeli officials.

Reactions to glider attack to be focus of IDF probe

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The focus of the IDF's probe into the glider attack on an army base last week will be the Northern Command and the Nahal unit's reactions, an authoritative source has said. However, the enemy's success in leapfrogging Israel's complex border installations, killing six soldiers and wounding seven, will involve other units' activities as well.

There was also an apparent failure by the intelligence branch to warn that Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command was about to end a long lull in operations by sending raiders on hang-gliders.

The IDF had been aware that several Palestinian organizations have developed the capability of reaching Israel with these gliders. Men have been trained near Damascus for years and the commander of Israel's anti-aircraft units, Tat Aluf Eitan Yariv, told defence reporters on September 30 that Jibril's men have "a fairly large number" of ultralight aircraft in the Lebanese Bekaa.

The anti-aircraft units' failure to prevent the hang-gliders from penetrating Israel's air space is another matter expected to be studied.

So far, four gliders have reached - or crossed - Israel's borders. In 1981, one landed at Nakura, just north of the border. The other reached the Haifa Bay area, where its pilot dropped a bomb on a house and tried to hitchhike back to Lebanon. Last Wednesday one hang-glider landed just 500 metres from

the border, and the other landed in the vicinity of Kiryat Shmona.

Their successes undermined the Air Force's difficulties in detecting incursions by aircraft built mostly of cloth and only a few metal parts. The Air Force has already taken some corrective measures.

The Northern Command maintained that its system functioned very well - and that thousands of men from the Golan to the Mediterranean were alerted within minutes, blocking roads, closing settlements and beefing up guards. The exception, it maintained, was at the Nahal headquarters.

Last night military sources said they believed the Nahal's operations officer, Seren Ofer, will take the rap for failing to defend the camp. Ofer knew what he was supposed to do when receiving the code which warned of the impending attack. He had more than 20 minutes to prepare the camp for defence but when asked why he didn't do all he had been expected to, Ofer had no answer, a senior military source said.

Ofer was at his post on Saturday and has not been there since, though military sources said he was not suspended.

The guard who ran away will probably be tried but a senior military source said he did not believe measures would be taken against the brigade's commander, Aluf Mishne Y. The commander was at home when the alert was flashed and the operations officer at the camp knew what should have been done, the source added.

Ofakim on strike over job shortage

By BRADLEY BURSTON

OFAKIM. - Residents of this western Negev town plan to hold a two-hour "general strike" today to protest against the critical job shortage and soaring unemployment.

The strike, scheduled to begin at 11 a.m., is to include schools, factories, banks, Kupat Holim clinics, the local and regional councils, and small businesses.

Ofakim Workers' Council head Sa'adia Iluz said yesterday that, in the last year, over 700 residents had left town because there was no work. Some 240 recently released soldiers and 192 university graduates were likely to follow suit, he said.

During the past month, three factories here have announced plans to close down.

Sephardi peace idea mooted by Gaon

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

World Sephardi Federation President Nessim Gaon said last night that he was ready to send a Sephardi delegation to Amman, Riyadh or anywhere to help advance the cause of peace between Israel and the Arabs.

Speaking at the opening of the World Sephardi Congress in Jerusalem, Gaon said that the Sephardim could help open a dialogue with the Arabs that could lead to peace negotiations.

Alluding to the current controversy over an international conference for the Middle East peace, he said that "no forum is unacceptable in the pursuit of peace."

WSF leader Liliane Shalom introduced a programme of dance, music and song celebrating the Sephardi cultural heritage.

Gaon also said that it was important for Sephardim to preserve their tradition of moderation and to resist falling prey to religious fanaticism.

Prime Minister Shamir, who also addressed the ceremony, said that in the wake of the recent Arab summit there was no hint that the Arabs are ready to break through their wall of hatred for Israel.

Rafal becomes one-man faction

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Rafael (Rafal) Eitan won full parliamentary recognition for his new one-man faction Tzomet yesterday, on the strength of long-standing personal admiration, as well as short-range electoral calculations, in the House Committee.

Nobody voted against his request for recognition. The sole abstention came from Gershon Shafat (Te-hiya), the representative of the parent faction from which Eitan broke away at the beginning of November.

With the exception of the monthly party financing allocation which Eitan is denied by law, since he did not run for election under the name Tzomet, and did not bear it in the present Knesset hitherto, Eitan was granted every possible privilege accruing to a one-man faction.

He will receive secretarial services from the Knesset; he can table motions of no-confidence; he will not be required to submit sponsors' signatures for the 1988 elections, if Tzomet runs, or to make a financial deposit, which he could lose if he fails to get at least one seat; and he will receive the equivalent of 60 per cent of the election financing allocation for a one-man faction, worth some NIS 180,000.

If he gets at least one seat, he will be paid the remaining 40 per cent. He will also get the appropriate ration of broadcasting time over radio and television, when election propaganda broadcasts begin.

Likud MKs said that there was never any question of them raising their hand against a request by Rafal, which would do him good and their faction no harm if granted. Alignment MKs said that there was no point in thwarting Rafal, and giving the impression of spite.

When *The Jerusalem Post* asked House Committee chairman Micha Reiser why he believed nobody voted against Rafal's request for recognition, Reiser replied jokingly: "You haven't forgotten that elections will soon be upon us, have you?"

The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, which generally regards Eitan as an Arabophobe, did not send a representative to the House Committee meeting at all. A spokesman explained that the DFPE did not want to be the odd man out, once it learned that nobody else would vote to deny recognition.

(See story, page 4.)

With great sorrow we announce the untimely death of our beloved son

NOAM ARIEL

The funeral will take place at 2:30 p.m. today, Tuesday, December 1, 1987, at the Herzliya Cemetery, Pinsker Street. Kindly refrain from condolence visits.

Naomi and Benadani Ariel - parents
Ronit Ariel - brother
and all the family.

The Jerusalem Rubin Academy of Music and Dance
Ten years have passed since the passing of

Prof. GERTRUDE KRAUS

Friends, pupils and admirers will commemorate her memory on Friday, December 4, 1987 at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. We shall meet at the gate at 11 a.m.

ברוך ה' ויין אבות
In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved father and grandfather

Rabbi Dr. YITZHAK (Max) KOEHLER זצ"ל
formerly of London and Schweinfurt, in his 89th year.
The funeral took place last night.

Daughters: Ruth H. Gruman and family, New York
Dr. Rosal Cohen and family, Jerusalem
Grandchildren and great-grandchildren:
Gruman and Grustreund, Lakewood, N.J.
Cohen and Ben Shoshan, Jerusalem
Shiva at Cohen residence, 30 Rehov Abartanel, Jerusalem

FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

The people voted for stability' Turkish premier sweeps back with absolute majority

ANKARA (Reuters). Turkey's prime minister, Turgut Ozal, swept back to office yesterday with an absolute parliamentary majority in the country's general elections.

With less than two million of the 26 million votes still to be counted, officials said Ozal's conservative Motherland Party was set to win about 290 seats in an expanded 450-seat assembly.

Only two of five other parties, the centre-left Social Democrat Populist Party (SDPP) and the right-of-centre True Path Party (TPE), were likely to win seats and provide vocal opposition, especially on economic issues.

The opposition had complained during the campaign that the complex election system, which combines first-past-the-post with proportional representation, was biased in favour of Ozal.

"The people voted for stability," a cheerful but tired Ozal, who underwent major heart surgery last February, told reporters.

According to political science professor Fahir Armaoglu, the result shows that "the Turkish people, who suffered in the days before the 1980 coup, want stability more than anything else."

The election was the most open since the coup and three years of military rule which crushed political chaos and extremist violence in which more than 5,000 people had died.

A key plank of Ozal's policies,



Turkish prime minister Turgut Ozal speaks to reporters after learning of his party's election victory. (Reuters)

Haiti election group takes refuge in embassies

PORT-AU-PRINCE (Reuters). All nine members of the electoral group dismissed after Haiti's elections were postponed on Sunday have taken refuge in Western embassies, the private radio Metropole and state-run radio Nationale said yesterday.

The nine, members of the Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) which was in charge of the elections, have not asked for political asylum so far, said the radio stations, quoting well-informed sources who asked not to be named.

A leading presidential candidate yesterday accused Haiti's military-run government of complicity with armed groups that killed at least 34 people during a reign of terror which forced postponement of the elections, according to a statement monitored on the radio. (See report page five)

Cubans still holding 90 persons

Deadlock in steps to free second group of hostages

OAKDALE, Louisiana (AP). Nearly half the Cuban inmates who freed 26 hostages and surrendered after an eight-day siege were transferred yesterday to other prisons. But no progress was reported in efforts to free 90 hostages still held in an Atlanta penitentiary, authorities said.

Cuban inmates at the U.S. penitentiary in Atlanta were briefed on the agreement that ended the standoff at the federal detention centre in Oakdale on Sunday afternoon. But federal officials declined to say if progress was made in talks with the Atlanta inmates.

Four Atlanta hostages were released Sunday morning, well before the Oakdale settlement was discussed with inmates holding that prison, officials said.

"There has been no reaction, no celebrating, nothing discernible" from the 1,139 Atlanta inmates to developments at Oakdale, U.S. Justice Department spokesman Thomas Stewart said.

Of the 950 Cubans in the prison near Oakdale, 419 had been identified, searched and removed yesterday for transfer to more than 40 other federal lockups around the country, said Art Espinoza, the associate warden at Oakdale.

Espinoza said authorities hoped the prison would be emptied by the end of the day.

The rioting was sparked by an announcement that Cuba had agreed to accept the return of 2,500 Cuban refugees, most of them criminals or mentally ill, who arrived in the U.S. in the 1980 Mariel boatlift.

Most of the 3,800 Cuban detainees are held by federal immigration officials as "excludable," or unwanted, because of criminal records in Cuba or because of crimes committed in the U.S.

Paris deal raises hope for Beirut hostages

NICOSIA (Reuters). The exchange of French and Iranian embassy officials has prompted fresh hope for an early release of at least some of the 24 foreigners missing and believed held hostage in Lebanon.

Some sources in the Middle East have suggested that Paris struck a deal with Tehran involving cash and kidnap victims. "Things are moving and more hostages will be freed, probably before the end of the year, if nothing goes wrong," a diplomatic source in Beirut said.

Iranian interpreter Vahid Gordji and French consul Paul Torri were exchanged at Karachi yesterday in an elaborate end to a five-month "embassy war" between Tehran and Paris. The move followed the release in Beirut three days ago of French newsmen Roger Auque and Jean-Louis Normandin.

French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac linked the release of the two Frenchmen with the embassy crisis and suggested that a far-reaching accord had been struck with Tehran.

Four French nationals are still missing in Lebanon, at least three of them held by Islamic militants said to have political and military links with Iran.

A security source in Beirut said: "The ice has broken and there are expectations it (the hostage issue) will be solved."

But Tehran signalled that Paris would have to meet further conditions if relations were to be normalized. Tehran Radio, monitored here, restated the official Iranian stance that there was no link between the Lebanon hostages and resolution of the diplomatic impasse.

Money was one outstanding issue. "Delays and stalling in repayment of Iran's \$1 billion loan, which now amounts to \$2b, including interest, will cast doubt on French goodwill," the radio said.

Most vote against economic reform Referendum shock for Polish government

The Polish government failed to win approval for reform with a shock defeat in a national referendum, Western diplomatic sources said in Warsaw yesterday.

Polish Foreign Minister Marian Orzechowski told ambassadors at a special lunchtime meeting that the first ballot question on economic proposals had gained only 44 per cent support, they said. The second question referring to political concessions had won 46 per cent approval.

The authorities have said the result will be binding.

According to provisional figures, 68 per cent of the 26 million eligible voters cast their ballots on Sunday—a low turnout by East European standards and 10 per cent lower than in Poland's last elections in 1985.

The final results, due to be in by today, were expected to express approval for the government's package of economic and political reforms, according to opinion polls late last week. But the validity of the ballot has been questioned.

"This is a very weak endorsement of change. Turnout is a ritual in Poland; people go because they're expected to. They show their attitude by staying at home," one Western diplomat said.

"The authorities win either way because this whole exercise was designed to show that society was consulted. Whether the reform goes ahead or not, whether Poland sinks further into the pit or pulls itself out, they can say: 'You voted for this.'"

Bronislaw Geremek, adviser to the outlawed Solidarity union, said: "I don't think you can consider it a plebiscite (showing support) for the authorities. It would be wrong if they took this signal in this way. It is an expression of tiredness and apathy."

"After the referendum all the major problems we faced are still as acute as they were. The main problem is genuine reform, and instead drastic price hikes are proposed. This is today's problem and the referendum has no influence on it."

Guerrillas attack police centre

Eleven die in inter-black clashes in S.Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). Soweto, the biggest black township, has a membership of about one million. The UDF had lost control of their supporters. Two people died on Friday and seven on Saturday.

The attack on a municipal police training centre and barracks in Soweto, the biggest black township south of Johannesburg, was carried out early on Sunday. Three explosions, possibly limpet mines, caused extensive damage but no injuries.

Known as "kitskonstabels" (quick police), the black municipal police are regarded as collaborators by township radicals and have been the target of previous attacks. They were given their nickname because of the brief training they undergo before being assigned to duty.

Two blacks were killed in KwaZulu near the Indian Ocean city of Port Elizabeth.

Worst hit was the feud-torn district around Pietermaritzburg where nine people were killed and the local mayor said black-against-black fighting was now virtually out of control.

The fighting has taken the Pietermaritzburg area death toll to 101 in two months. Most were victims of a power struggle between the Zulu Inkatha organization and the more radical anti-apartheid United Democratic Front (UDF).

Mayor Mark Cornell told reporters he feared that Inkatha, which

Twenty-three killed in clash between Indians and Tamils

COLOMBO (AP). Tamil rebels killed 11 Indian soldiers and three Sri Lankan police as attacks continued in northern and eastern Sri Lanka, military officials said yesterday.

The Sri Lankan officials said the rebels attacked a police station and a police patrol yesterday in north-eastern Trincomalee district.

They said 11 Indian soldiers and 12 Tamil Tiger rebels were reported killed and seven Indian soldiers wounded Sunday in a battle in the northern Jaffna peninsula.

An official at the Indian high commission in Colombo could not confirm the reports.

India has more than 20,000 troops in Sri Lanka to enforce a peace accord aimed at ending a 4-year-old war by rebels demanding more autonomy for Tamils.

KOREAN PLANE

(Continued from Page One)

Cho and representatives of the ministries of transport and foreign affairs, arrived in Bangkok yesterday.

At least 10 passengers aboard the flight were South Koreans, mostly workers for South Korean construction firms returning from the Middle East. The aircraft carried a 20-member South Korean crew.

"My husband survived the Vietnam war," cried mother-of-three, Park Sun Bok, 36, whose 41-year-old husband Koh Sok Jon had been aboard the flight. "Take me to the site. I won't believe it till I see it with my own eyes."

After the September belly landing, caused by a failure of the landing gear, the damaged aircraft was repaired and put back into service but it was due to be permanently retired in January 1988, KAL officials said.

Press reports said the aircraft had made a previous emergency belly landing in 1977 but had been certified safe after repairs both times.

According to South Korean law, families of people killed in a KAL crash will receive up to \$135,000 compensation. (A.P. AP)

Assad in Romania

VIENNA (AP). Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived on an official visit to Romania yesterday at the invitation of his Romanian counterpart Nicolae Ceausescu.

Romania is involved in several economic projects in Syria, mainly in areas of oil refining, in exchange for Syrian crude oil.

Ceausescu last week held talks in Cairo with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Hussein ends Baghdad talks

BAGHDAD (AP). King Hussein of Jordan, Iraq's closest Arab ally, left for Amman yesterday after two rounds of talks with President Saddam Hussein on the Gulf War and other issues during a brief visit.

Arab diplomats said the visit comes as part of the king's plans to continue his efforts to end eight years of hostility between Iraq and Syria, both bordering his kingdom.



The first of the 26 hostages leaves the detention centre in Oakdale after the Cuban inmates there ended their confrontation with the authorities. (AFP)

Gorbachev fears last-minute hitch on signing of nuclear accord

By ANDREW WILSON

MOSCOW. Only seven days from the Washington summit, Moscow remains smitten by fears of a last-minute derailment.

Hence Mikhail Gorbachev's decision to stop off to talk to Mrs. Thatcher on the way — and hence the effort put into the drafting of a preliminary accord.

The signing of the treaty to scrap medium-range nuclear missiles is vital to Gorbachev's political standing with both the party and the people. It is also an indispensable first step to releasing resources from military use for the restructuring of the Soviet economy.

This time there cannot be any slip-up, as at Reykjavik. The point was to be underscored by the television interview with Gorbachev by America's NBC last night — the only one he has given, to the chagrin of the American press.

He was expected to emphasize that he and President Reagan are about to take the world into a new era of détente, and that all it needs is the stroke of their pens. What this innocent and even banal-seeming statement is doing is attempting to slide home the last bolt on a possible last-minute American escape door.

Such persistent anxieties explain the extraordinary detail of the past months' preparations for the meeting — quite beyond those for any previous summit (including Reykjavik).

So tightly has everything now been tied up that the treaty could quite well be signed without the presence of heads of state at all.

The most widespread fear, which has existed all along and which all the preparations have been designed to meet, is that the Americans could still "pull a fast one" on the day — finding, for example, something still wanting on procedures for verification.

The departure of Caspar Weinberger has been reassuring. But Gorbachev's quick stopover in London is seen as just one more way to make sure that nobody revives the old objection that the INF treaty is being concluded without the support of America's European allies.

The other fear in Soviet minds is of some unforeseen and quite arbitrary development — like another Korean Airline plane disaster, or Gary Powers's U-2 incident. Merely to mention such a possibility is to recognize the subconscious fear here that the "derailment" need not come only from the American side.

There are plenty in the Soviet Union who would be quite pleased to see the summit aborted: not necessarily because they object to the INF treaty as such, but because of the boost it will give to Gorbachev's prestige.

Among his enemies are those who resent his elevation in history as the treaty's co-author, the forthcoming Time Man of the Year.

It is almost impossible, given the closed nature of Soviet politics, to know who really opposes the INF treaty.

But that they exist is certain, and also that they could yet create last-minute trouble. It will thus be not only Western peace-lovers, but Gorbachev himself, who will breathe a sigh of relief when the ink is dry on the page. (London Observer Service)

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UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL - KEREN HAYESOD

Extends greetings to the

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and wishes them successful deliberations in pursuing the cause of building Israeli society and strengthening ties between Israel and the Diaspora.

0243 06 114

Arms treaty or no arms treaty, demonstrations will continue

MAUREEN JOHNSON/
LONDON

WHEN THE last U.S. cruise missile convoy trundles through the English countryside, a group of anti-nuclear protesters will be lying in wait, maintaining an unbroken record of harassment.

Even after the superpowers sign an arms treaty, "we won't be out of a job," said Ian Lee, a veteran of nearly four years of crawling through barbed wire, evading searchlights and hiding in the woods.

The arms accord, to be signed in Washington in December, provides for the elimination of cruise and other land-based, intermediate-range, nuclear missiles from Europe over three years.

But 97 percent of the world's nuclear armaments remain, and with other weapons expected to be delivered in the years ahead, European anti-nuclear groups say they intend to keep up the pressure.

The European Nuclear Disarmament Campaign, an umbrella organization to which most big anti-nu-

clear groups in Western Europe are affiliated, has said its member groups will remain active.

In Amsterdam, Mient-Jan Faber, a leader of the Inter-Church Peace Council (IKV), said that his organization would "continue the struggle for the total, global abolition of all nuclear weapons." He noted, however, that the INF pact was "a very good beginning...really good news."

In West Germany, a national coalition of pacifist, anti-nuclear and environmental organizations, said last Friday that it is preparing to launch a new offensive next year to work for total nuclear disarmament.

"The superpower agreement to eliminate intermediate range nuclear missiles is only a beginning," said Gerd Greune, a spokesman for the group.

Said Lee, 42, a key organizer of Britain's CruiseWatch: "We'll move on to the substitute weapons they'll try to bring in." CruiseWatch is a loosely knit group of vigilantes whose most spectacular exploits have been ambushing and forcing missile convoys to a halt, spraying

paint on the giant mobile launchers and climbing into the cabs.

An offspring of Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, CruiseWatch plans to fight the sea- and air-launched nuclear missiles it says Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will be the first to accept from Washington.

THOUSANDS rallied to protest the deployment of the missiles in five Western European countries, starting with an airlift to Greenham Common on November 14, 1983.

In contrast, the missiles' scheduled departure over three years has an air of anticlimax.

Government officials allow the anti-nuclear movement no credit for the withdrawal treaty, saying it was determined to deploy the weapons in Europe that moved Moscow to negotiate.

Lee disagrees. "We can't quantify it, a quarter or three-quarters, but we have been a part of bringing about this agreement," he said in an interview at the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament's London headquarters.

"What we've done is to stop the secrecy and therefore the military logic of having these weapons," said Lee.

"We can now predict... what the American military at Greenham are going to do several days ahead." Not once, CruiseWatch says, has a convoy managed to slip undetected from the U.S. missile base at Greenham Common, 80 kms. west of London, on one of its supposedly secret exercises.

The maneuvers, without nuclear warheads, have been held about once a month on the 90,000-acre Salisbury Plain in southwestern England, site of the ancient Stonehenge monument and 64 kms. from Greenham Common.

CRUISEWATCH emerged in collaboration with anti-nuclear activists living near Greenham Common and a women's protest camp outside the U.S. base. The women, their numbers reduced to a handful, say they too plan to stay.

With no formal membership or hierarchy, CruiseWatch maintains a



A Tomahawk cruise missile takes out its target.

(AFP telephoto)

network of hundreds of supporters in the south of England.

As the 0.4-km.-long convoys of four launchers, two control vehicles, up to 16 support vehicles and British police escorts roll out of Greenham, usually at night, CruiseWatch goes into action. Alerted by telephone and two-way radios, protesters converge on the convoy in cars, blocking the road or darting between a launcher and the police escorts.

For some hardcore activists, dogging cruise missiles has become a way of life. Lee, a former marketing manager, abandoned his career to

follow the missiles after, he said, a convoy terrified his daughter as it rumbled past her bedroom. He has been arrested dozens of times for obstruction and trespass.

"It is not something you can do on a Saturday afternoon by joining a demonstration," said Blue Joyce, 24, who dropped out of Southampton University three years ago and is a full-time activist.

Joyce said she has been jailed eight times.

"It is quite literally a resistance movement," she said. "It is ordinary

people who have beaten their ordinary people who will carry on."

Bruce Kent, chairman of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, called the U.S.-Soviet arms treaty "a turning point in human history."

"For the first time we have proof that nuclear disarmament is possible," he said. "But this is just the first step. There must be no stopping here, no turning back. Any attempt to cheat on the deal, or to build up new nuclear weapons... must now be unthinkable. It's time to scrap the lot." (AP)

A widow's vow to clear a name

ROBERT EVANS/
MOSCOW

THE WIDOW of executed Bolshevik leader Nikolai Bukharin has told Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev how she made a pledge to her doomed and weeping husband that she would devote her life to clearing his name.

In an appeal to Gorbachev published in a Soviet weekly on Sunday, 76-year-old Anna Larina asked for the formal rehabilitation of Bukharin, one of the prime victims of Josef Stalin's purges of the 1930s.

In the appeal, Larina told Gorbachev that Bukharin had begged her on his knees to make the pledge in an emotional parting as he left for what they realized was a fateful Kremlin meeting with Stalin and other accusers in February 1937.

"That unbearably grave moment will never fade from my memory," Larina said. "My appeal is addressed to you not just from myself but on the instructions of Bukharin himself."

A partial text of the letter appeared in the weekly Ogoniok together with a highly sympathetic portrayal of Bukharin — a close colleague of Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin — who was executed as an "enemy of the people" in 1938.

In her appeal to Gorbachev, and



Nikolai Bukharin.

in an accompanying interview with Ogoniok — at the forefront of the openness drive launched under Gorbachev — Larina confirmed that Bukharin had left with her a letter to future Soviet leaders.

Existence of the letter has long been known in the West. In a version of the letter published abroad, Bukharin described his "helplessness before a hellish machine... a

degenerate organization of bureaucrats."

But there had been no previous public mention of it in Moscow, and its contents were not directly cited by Ogoniok.

IN A SPEECH on November 2 marking the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, Gorbachev made the first positive public reference to Bukharin by a Soviet leader since his execution and the removal of his name from official histories.

But many Moscow intellectuals had expected a more vigorous vindication of the revolutionary leader and theoretician once described by Lenin — in remarks quoted by Gorbachev — as "the darling of the party."

In her appeal, apparently written several months ago, Larina told Gorbachev she wanted "despite the tense international situation to raise with you the question of the posthumous party rehabilitation of my husband."

"I am appealing to you with this statement not only in my own name but also at the behest of Bukharin himself," she wrote.

"Leaving home for the last time for the February-March (party central committee) plenum in 1937, Nikolai Ivanovich, sensing that he would never return and having in

mind that I was then still young, begged me to fight for a posthumous declaration of his innocence."

"That unbearably grave moment will never fade from my memory."

"Exhausted by the investigation and the terrible confrontations (with his accusers), weakened by the hunger strike he declared as a protest against the monstrous accusations, Bukharin fell on his knees before me and with tears in his eyes begged me not to forget one word of his letter addressed to 'a future generation of party leaders'."

"He begged me to fight for a declaration of his innocence: 'Swear that you will do this. Swear it. Swear it.' And I swore that I would. I would violate my own conscience if I broke that vow," Larina told Gorbachev.

In the interview with Ogoniok, she said Bukharin had made her learn the contents of his letter by heart and then destroyed the original for fear that if it were found in their apartment, she and their infant son would suffer.

After his execution, she too was arrested and spent 20 years in labour camps. She found her son, brought up by foster parents and now a successful artist, after her release during an earlier "de-Stalinization" drive in the mid-1950s. (Reuter)

A Filipino fugitive's cheerful life on the run

CRISelda YABED/
MANILA

THE PHILIPPINES' most wanted fugitive has spent his time in hiding eating take-away Sushi, watching tapes of his television appearances and lazing on the beach. "Capturing me is not that easy," said Colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan, 39, said recently in a clandestine interview.

Honasan, public enemy number one, faced final expulsion this Monday from the Philippine armed forces for the bloody mutiny he led on August 28 which nearly toppled the government of President Corason Aquino and killed 53 people.

As the three-month surrender deadline ran out for those involved in the coup, several of Honasan's compatriots turned themselves in, but Gringo himself — despite placatory media statements — remained outside the net.

Officials sharply criticized for their lack of success in finding Hon-

asan could only lament their helplessness. Ramon Montano, chief of the National Defence Command, blamed setbacks on amateur work. There are also fears that Honasan might have his own spies within the ranks.

"I'm not really embarrassed," said Montano. "I'm just a little disappointed with our efforts. It's not as good as it should be."

"The guy is also smart," said Col. Charlie Tanigba, the armed forces deputy chief of intelligence.

"He is like a free man in the sense that there are so many protecting him. He does not go to a certain place without security or advance party," said Tanigba, who is related to Honasan by marriage.

Honasan, who will be charged with treason if he is ever caught, is officially being struck from the military roll for being absent without leave. Stories of the renegade's escapades have been a hot topic in local newspapers, which often rid-

culated the authorities for failing to track down Honasan while more than a dozen local and foreign journalists have succeeded in getting interviews. Honasan has clearly enjoyed the attention.

DURING A recent interview, he ate a leisurely lunch in a well-furnished dining room overlooking a Manila suburban garden and boasted of his ability to stay one step ahead of those who have sought him here, there and everywhere.

"We have many friends inside (the military)," he declared.

The moustachioed renegade who is rumoured to have easily avoided police patrols while riding a powerful motorcycle around the sprawling Philippine capital said his life on the run was not all bad.

He has swum at beach resorts and enjoyed the luxury of watching himself on television with a plate of peanuts to go with his drink.

Hiding has given him new expertise on Japanese food, bought by friends from some of Manila's most expensive restaurants "... Sushi, shrimp tempura, sauce with wasabi."

The downside has been having to borrow clothes, sleep in spare rooms, and, by his account, not seeing his wife, three boys and a five-

month old baby girl whose picture he keeps in his wallet. Military sources doubt the claim.

"This is real soldiery — going underground, fighting for a cause, protecting our people, defending democracy," he said.

Behind his bravado, however, the government says it has received feelers from Honasan suggesting he would be prepared to make a deal, an offer Manila has rejected.

Gringo himself has said recently on radio that he would be willing to talk to Aquino and now "wanted to help."

The latest developments are an abrupt change from the defiance of a few weeks ago when Honasan chugged to visions of leading another attack on Aquino's power base which this time would be successful.

His "Dirty Harry" style dream, he said then, was to "accept the surrender of the remaining chain of command. And when I come face to face with (Chief of Staff General Fidel) Ramos, I will say first, 'make my day.'"

There are other more mundane pressures on the coup leader. "My wife told me if I get caught she will never speak to me again," Honasan said. (Reuter)

U.S. cuts off aid to Haiti

PORT-AU-PRINCE — Haiti's first presidential election in nearly 30 years, scheduled for last Sunday, was postponed after death squads killed 55 people in the western hemisphere's poorest country.

On Sunday morning, carloads of men with machine-guns and machetes roamed the capital for three hours, attacking polling stations and terrorizing residents, forcing the now-disbanded Provisional Electoral Council to postpone the elections.

Haiti's National Council of Government dismissed all members of the group supervising elections and military leader Lieut.-Gen. Henri Namphy said on television that voting would take place before February 7 next year.

And the U.S. has cut off aid to Haiti, saying it was "fed up" with the government. The State Department said that it was ending all military assistance and suspending non-humanitarian economic aid except cooperation to fight the narcotics trade.

Some 75 percent of the country's eligible three million voters had registered to vote in elections that would have democratically closed the book on the bloody dictatorship of the Duvalier family that ruled for

29 years. Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier, who ruled from 1957 until his death in 1971, was succeeded by his son Jean-Claude who fled in February 1986 to France amid violent unrest and food shortage protests in his country.

The Duvaliers created the notorious Tonton Macoute, a private militia responsible for decades of arbitrary arrests, torture and killings of opponents. Since the forced exile of Jean-Claude Duvalier, an interim military-civilian junta headed by Maj.-Gen. Henri Namphy promised to hold elections and turn the government over to a new president on February 7, 1988.

THE ISLAND'S political misfortunes can only be matched by its economic woes. The Caribbean nation's five million inhabitants are the poorest in the western hemisphere and among the poorest in the world. Per capita income is \$379 a year and 85 percent of the people are classified as living in absolute poverty. Eighty percent of the population is illiterate.

Only 13 percent of the population has access to potable water and thousands sleep in the streets without shelter, sanitary facilities or other basic necessities. (Reuter, AP)

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היפוקול
לקחת ולהנות מכל החירות

Extending aid to the 'developmentally delayed'

NINE LITTLE pairs of eyes watched intently as teacher Maya Batkin picked up a teddy bear.

"Okay, kids, let's show that mean old doctor!" she said, and as she plunged a large syringe vigorously into its arm, she told the "doctor" cum-bear firmly that if it didn't keep still, it was going to get a good hard spanking. Batkin then took nine dolls out of the cupboard and handed them to the children. It was their turn to sock it to the doc.

Unconventional sessions like these are par for the course in classes at the Eddie Shor kindergarten in Jerusalem's Baka neighbourhood. Established by the Israel Association for the Habilitation of the Handicapped (Akim) in 1963, the kindergarten was the first of its kind in this country and has served as a national model ever since.

Sixty mildly- to moderately-retarded children, aged three to seven, study at Eddie Shor. The number far exceeds that originally intended, even taking into consideration the fact that some of the ultra-Orthodox pupils who in the past would have attended Eddie Shor now study within special frame-

Aviva Bar-Am

works of their own.

Not only has the number of pupils increased over the years, but the children attending the kindergarten today seem more problematical than in the past. Many retarded children suffer neurological, behavioural and emotional difficulties in addition to intellectual retardation, says headmaster Dror Gilboa, but in recent years, these accompanying conditions seem far more severe. Gilboa attributes this new tendency to medical advances which have reduced the fatality rate of extremely premature newborns and high-risk infants who occasionally suffer from compound neurological disabilities.

When talking about his pupils, Gilboa prefers not to use the term "retarded," which seems to him to imply a hopeless situation, or the inability of the child to progress. Instead, he favours "developmentally delayed" and observes that mildly- to moderately-retarded youngsters like those at Eddie Shor can pro-

gress well in many areas.

Every child has his own high and low levels of functioning, according to the headmaster: "Our pupils may have a lot of skills but these may not be appropriate to their chronological age. On the other hand, contrary to popular belief, our children experience emotions identical to those of normal youngsters."

Kindergarten teachers at the facility are highly skilled, with university degrees and extra training in special education. Other staff members include a social worker, psychologist, and occupational, speech, music and physical therapists. Teachers' aides, many of them volunteers from Sherut Leumi, religious high schools and from abroad, help create a high teacher-pupil ratio. The Akim-owned building, today verging on being over-crowded, is tailored to meet the needs of its population.

BATKIN'S PUPILS are four and five years-old, but they function at the level of one and two year-olds. She and other teachers keep snack foods handy at all times, using them as reinforcements for teaching beha-

vioural skills.

"When the kids have been out in the yard in unstructured play, it isn't enough to tell them to sit in a circle so we can talk," says Batkin. "They'd rather run around than sit and listen to Maya 'blah-blah' at them. Since at their emotional level, food is a favourite reward, I offer them treats. Eventually the excitement of what we do when we sit still will be reward enough."

Because so many of the children are passive, Batkin tries to get her charges actively involved in any subject that they are studying. The doctor lesson was her way of helping children learn to express their emotions.

"Most of these children have had horrible experiences in hospitals," the teacher explains, "and some were deserted there by their parents. This is my way of helping the pupils express their fear and anger, and their feelings that the scary tests and treatments their parents dragged them to were punishments. This may be the only real opportunity they will have to work out these feelings and to learn to legitimize them."

Like other kindergarten children, Eddie Shor pupils study music, play with dough (in this case, it might be cornstarch and water, which has an especially interesting feel and allows development of the senses), and learn the concepts of quantity, space and shape. But teaching children who can't draw a line how to make a square can be slow going: learning the concept "a little" takes days or weeks of repetition; and in a typical music class, singing about the face means slowly discovering where ears, eyes and noses are.

But hard work pays off and teacher Rina Blau is excited by the social development and intellectual progress of her pupils. She talks about Tali, who didn't speak when she entered her class at five-and-a-half years old, suffering from what Blau calls "selective mutism." On the rare occasions when she spoke, it was never to an adult.

"She does have an objective speech impediment but she took advantage of it to use grimaces and gestures when she wanted attention," relates Blau, who understood that the child's refusal to speak to people of authority was her way of expressing anger and frustration. It took a year before Tali was able to speak freely, a year in which she



Teacher Elisheva Dorot uses innovative learning techniques with Eddie Shor kindergartners.

learned to feel safe and comfortable in the school. At the same time, the staff devised a programme which encouraged her to talk - giving her special treats and greeting each new word with delight and approval. Blau notes that her openness in speaking has spread into other areas; where, in the past, Tali was alone, today she is part of a group.

In fields of cognitive development, progress may be slow but is no less thrilling. The same little boy named Shai who couldn't make the connection between two apples a year ago can rattle off at least one difference and similarity today, says Blau. Progress such as this is especially significant for a child like Shai, who suffers from a condition in which the answers to questions are often on the tip of his tongue - then lost. In the past, the resulting frustration prevented him from making much headway.

EDDIE SHOR'S main objective is to produce self-reliant pupils who will be able to manage on their own.

"When they first come, some of the children are still in diapers; others can't eat alone," explains social worker Lorraine Lemberger. "A person who needs help in caring for himself is severely limited in his outside relationships. We have to help them become as independent as possible."

At the same time, the kindergarten provides a cocoon-like environment, a climate which Lemberger considers crucial to their development.

"They'll be out in the cruel world soon enough," she says. "They need an unusually warm and understanding atmosphere in order to develop emotionally, intellectually and physically."

Yet the children are not isolated or hidden away in the school, and field trips are frequently part of the daily programme. Parent Rabel Dotan, whose daughter is one of the

school population's 15 per cent with Down's Syndrome, was delighted when her child's class met up with normal kindergartners at a neighbourhood playground.

"The other youngsters shared their toys with ours," she relates, "and Eddie Shor teachers helped our pupils hand out Bamba." Dotan believes that it is important for retarded and other handicapped children to have maximal contact with normal youngsters: it's the only way that they'll learn about each other, she says.

Dotan has nothing but praise for the staff at the kindergarten, stressing that, "They always have time to listen to us, to tell us what they are doing and why, to involve us in their plans for our child and to hear our opinion."

A number of the children at Eddie Shor attend regular kindergartens in their neighbourhoods several days a week. The idea behind this is to offer the slower children a model of what normal development should be - and to help youngsters who may otherwise be friendless to get to know their neighbours.

THE KINDERGARTEN'S pupils come from all over the city, from religious and secular families, and from every conceivable socio-economic background. Even though their children have been placed in the kindergarten, some parents - especially those whose youngsters have no observable physical disorders - find it difficult to accept the fact of their child's handicap.

While retarded children can be educated and can advance intellectually, their disability is not a medical condition with a medical cure, says headmaster Gilboa, who notes that no parent has ever removed his child from the kindergarten. Yet parents will take the child from doctor to doctor looking for the miracle that will make their youngster "normal."

Each time their child is moved from one framework to the next, Lemberger explains, parents may experience the trauma of a hope which did not materialize - the hope that this time their child will attend a school for normal youngsters. It is one of Lemberger's main tasks to help parents of children at Eddie Shor to accept the reality of their child's situation.

The kindergarten, he says on another note, is initiating an after-school programme three days a week. Unlike at other special schools, the afternoon does not consist of glorified babysitting. Instead, it consists of a full programme, planned and executed with each child's individual needs in mind.

A long school day is a fantastic boon to pupils and parents, who may need extra hours without the youngster at their side in order to be able to give more of themselves later on.

"Families with special children have a heavy burden which is hard to describe to people who haven't undergone the experience," says parent Aviva Eizen, whose twin daughters both attend Eddie Shor. "We need that extra time to be together with our other children and without our daughters, just to keep sane. At the same time, we can rest assured that they are doing things at school, like studying art and music, which they wouldn't be doing at home."

Eddie Shor's activities are funded by Akim, the Education and Labour Ministries, and the Jerusalem Municipality. While the school is well equipped and has sufficient staff, parents would like to see even more therapeutic programmes offered to their children.

Still, Eizen, Dotan and other parents praise the school's teachers, who take upon themselves the task of doing physical and speech therapy (with supervision) in lieu of hiring more specialists.

HASHARON

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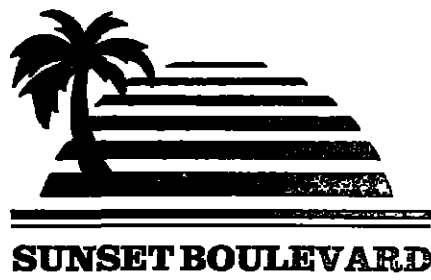
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ANYWHERE FROM 2 to 5.5 per cent of the population will, as they grow older, require artificial joint replacements as a result of damaged cartilage. And many of these prostheses will break down and need replacing within a decade of insertion. Furthermore, none of them can fully imitate the movements of natural joints.

Scientists at Tel Aviv University have successfully tested a method that may offer a long-term solution to the problem of damaged cartilage. The research team, headed by Prof. Zvi Nevo of the department of chemical pathology and Dr. Shmuel Itay of the orthopedics department of the School of Medicine, used embryonic cartilage cells grown in culture. These cells are used to correct mechanically-created defects in the cartilage of roosters and rabbits.

The researchers found that within eight weeks, the defects were completely repaired. There were no signs of infection, inflammation or rejection of the cells during the 18-month follow-up period. The cell transplants produced a cartilaginous tissue that very much resembled the original tissue.

While the procedure hasn't yet been tried on humans - that will probably take two or three more years - Prof. Nevo believes that it may eventually eliminate the need for artificial prosthetic devices and suit many kinds of cartilage defects. The research team now plans to test the method on pigs, whose immune responses are very like those of human beings.

Unlike bones, which usually heal without problems, cartilage - the protective substance at the edges of bone joints - has a very poor regeneration ability. Healthy cartilage is vital for the normal function of the joints, but if it is damaged by trauma, infection or degeneration, it rarely heals or even improves. There are some 300 different types of artificial knee joints and about 50 types of hip prostheses.

Ramat, the TAU authority for

applied research and industrial development, is coordinating the cell-transplant project and seeking further investment or funding for the research still needed.

DOCTORS IN Qatar on the Persian Gulf plan to use hypnosis, group dynamics and Chinese acupuncture to rid the country of smoking by the year 2000. An anti-smoking week will be held this month in Qatar, in which cabinet ministers will also take an active part. TV, radio, newspapers and public lectures will promote the anti-cigarette message. Even the mosques are joining the effort, as the Moslem religion strictly forbids practices that endanger one's health.

Qatar, with a population of 372,000, imported over 1,000 tons of cigarettes and other tobacco products last year, at a total cost of \$15 million. Some 2,000 residents are members of the local Society for the Prevention of Smoking. Dr. Khalil Fadel, an anti-smoking official, reported that 163 out of 352 heavy smokers who underwent acupuncture kicked the habit, while many of the others reduced their nicotine intake. In addition, Kuwait, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia have opened their own clinics to help smokers quit.

A \$1-MILLION linear accelerator to treat cancer patients, now in use at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem, is treating an average of 30 patients a day. The device, one of the most sophisticated in the world, is located at the Sharet Institute of Oncology, thanks to a large donation from the Gruss family of New York, and some financial help from the Israel Cancer Association.

The accelerator can produce different types and intensities of radiation, depending on the kind of tumour involved. For example, irradiation with electron rays are suited to tumours close to the surface of the body, and they do not damage other tissues. Radiation of the "x" type is best for tumours



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

deep inside the body. The device can also be used during surgery, when the tumour is exposed, thereby limiting radiation to the cancerous cells.

LEECHES were used by witch-doctors and healers in ancient times to "remove" sickness from the body. More recently, the blood-sucking insects have proved useful - an anti-coagulant protein found in their salivary glands is being used to treat heart attacks.

French scientists have discovered that the protein, hirudin, digests blood clots better than any other substance. Researchers at the Transgene biotechnology company in Strasbourg worked for almost 20 years on the project. Using genetically modified micro-organisms, they have developed a technique for the pharmaceutical production of hirudin. Biological tests now being conducted on laboratory rats indicate that genetically-engineered hirudin considerably reduces the risk of hemorrhage which is associated with anti-coagulants. The protein can also be taken orally.

GERM-PHOBES can now protect themselves from telephone mouthpieces. Anthony Oliver, a Cambridge entrepreneur, has invented a paper-product called Olivershield which is attached to the mouthpiece with a light adhesive. According to a recent story in Newsweek, the idea isn't new: Oliver

found five previous patents for such a product, but most were expensive and cumbersome. Olivershields cost \$8 per hundred and are easy to use, says their inventor. He plans to push sales with advertisements that warn consumers to "stop making dirty phone calls."

POLICE IN Naples recently arrested 39 staff members at the local San Gerardo Hospital for abandoning their posts to watch a soccer game. Another 200 hospital workers were taken in for questioning but released so that patients in the wards would not be unattended. Among those arrested were male and female nurses, cleaners, and supervisors. They were being watched for months, but the police nabbed them on the Saturday that a Swedish soccer team played an Italian team at the Naples stadium.

CONFUSION continues as to whether it is dangerous for pregnant women to work at computer screens. While some experts say it is best for women, at least in their first three months of pregnancy, to avoid computer work or at least to cover their abdomens with lead aprons, an opposite view has recently been published. A book by Richard Long cites a report by the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions.

The report concludes that "ergonomically designed video display terminals should entail no inherent physical or mental health hazards." One study mentioned concluded that it would take "50 years" exposure at the computer screen to build up the same level of radiation as one dental x-ray. Another claimed that "the body burden of radiation carried by one's bed partner exposes you to more radiation" than working all day at the terminal.

Wearing a lead apron, according to these studies, can cause excessive pressure and heat build-up in the womb, and they are "not recommended" for pregnant women.

Preventing preemies by suture

Lea Levavi

TEL AVIV. - Bed-rest alone does not prevent premature births, but closing the cervix with sutures has been found effective.

The studies from which these conclusions were reached will be presented at a three-day national congress of gynecologists that begins tomorrow at the Tel Aviv Hilton.

Professor Moshe Lancet, chairman of the congress, told reporters here Sunday that other topics to be discussed will include gynecology for women over 65, new technologies for dealing with infertility and

new developments in gynecological surgery. A round table will explore the potential overuse of Caesarean section and another will deal with hormonal problems of the ovaries.

PROFESSOR LANCET said that today there is virtually no mortality due to surgical complications among women 65 and over (sometimes well into their eighties) undergoing gynecological operations. "The phos-

phy used to be that the woman is too old for an operation, but today we believe that in many cases the operation can improve her quality of life. It just requires an interdisciplinary approach involving the internist, anesthesiologist and other physicians in finding the best and safest ways to perform the surgery."

He also talked about techniques to regulate the onset of ovulation so that in-vitro fertilization can be performed on days when medical staff is available. Previously, if a woman ovulated during a holiday weekend, for example, she had to wait until

the next month. Now, physicians can administer drugs that depress hormonal activity and then, at the desired time, restimulate hormonal activity to bring about ovulation.

It is now also possible to fertilize a given egg with a particular sperm cell when the sperm doesn't penetrate the egg by itself, but there are ethical problems here. "In Australia, they forbid it because they say it's like playing God. This is something we will want to consider carefully."

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

BASKETBALL

Holon outlast Mac. Haifa

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter
James Terry hit four jumpers from the top of the key and one from the corner the first five times Hapoel Holon came down the court to help his team move into a lead they were never to relinquish as they outlasted visiting Maccabi Haifa in the hangover games of the eighth round of the National Basketball league last night.

Holon triumphed over Haifa 106-98 in a game that wasn't as close as its final score. Using a crisp fast break and hotshooters by Terry and Joe Dawson, Holon built a 21 points lead midway through the first half. Haifa fought back after the interval but never got closer than the final score. Dawson led all scorers with 34 points while Terry canned 23. John Flowers with 20 points and 10 rebounds led Maccabi Haifa.

It was a wild and woolly affair at the Romema Sports Palace in Haifa where Hapoel Haifa blew an 18-point lead and then went on to trip Elitzur Ramle in overtime 95-89. Haifa's Doron Caspi and Roland Houston had both fouled out and were not in at the end but Houston had already pumped in 30 points to lead his team.

Normally quiet spiker Y. A. Adir, coach of Ramle, was removed from the game by referee Haim Hershman when he saw Adir arguing with the referee. Hershman said that Adir had thrown a chair at the referee.

At Kfar Maccabi, Hapoel Haifa scored 25 points and took down 11 rebounds to lead Maccabi Ramle 89-82 victory over Maccabi Netanya. Alkred "The Great" Hughes of Maccabi Netanya led all scorers with 44 points.

AFTER 8 ROUNDS

W	L	F-A	Pts.
1. Mac. Tel Aviv	8	0	761-665
2. Hap. Tel Aviv	7	1	763-631
3. Gal. Elitzur	5	4	621-571
4. Hap. Holon	6	2	705-636
5. Mac. Ramle	3	5	691-726
6. Elitzur Ramle	3	5	675-665
7. Elitzur Ramat	3	5	673-713
8. Bnei Tel Aviv	2	7	788-838
9. Hap. Haifa	3	5	614-639
10. Mac. Haifa	3	5	729-730
11. Hap. Jerusalem	2	8	697-724
12. Mac. Netanya	0	8	586-723

*played one game more

NBA

Drexler, Johnson blaze Nets away

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP) — Clyde Drexler and Steve Johnson scored 28 points each on Sunday night, leading the Portland Trail Blazers to their fifth consecutive NBA victory, 125-104 over the New Jersey Nets, who lost their fifth straight game.

Jerome Kersey, who scored 21 points in the first half, finished with a season-high 27 for the Trail Blazers. Kersey scored 12 in the last 6 minutes of the first half as Portland turned a 42-34 deficit into a 61-54 half-time lead with a 27-12 streak.

There were no other games scheduled in the NBA on Sunday night.

EASTERN CONFERENCE
Atlantic Division

W	L	Pct.	GB	
Boston	4	4	.714	—
Philadelphia	4	6	.400	4
New York	4	6	.400	5
Washington	4	6	.400	5
New Jersey	2	9	.182	6 1/2

Central Division

W	L	Pct.	GB	
Chicago	10	3	.769	—
Indiana	8	5	.615	1 1/2
Atlanta	7	5	.583	2 1/2
Detroit	7	7	.500	3 1/2
Cleveland	3	8	.273	6

WESTERN CONFERENCE
Midwest Division

W	L	Pct.	GB	
Dallas	7	5	.583	1
Utah	7	5	.583	1
Phoenix	7	6	.538	1 1/2
San Antonio	7	7	.500	2 1/2
Sacramento	4	7	.364	5 1/2

Pacific Division

W	L	Pct.	GB	
L.A. Lakers	9	2	.818	—
Portland	7	5	.583	2 1/2
Seattle	6	6	.500	3 1/2
Phoenix	4	6	.400	4 1/2
L.A. Clippers	4	8	.333	5 1/2
Golden State	2	10	.167	7 1/2

NEW YORK (AP). — There was a time not so very long ago when black quarterbacks and coaches were "rare specimens" in football, found mostly at black colleges but hardly anywhere else.

That has changed — at least for the NFL.

Two blacks — Houston's Warren Moon and Randall Cunningham, who play for Philadelphia — were starting in yesterday's National Football League games. Doug Williams of Washington was also supposed to, but a sprained back sidelined him.

Another black, Vince Evans of the Los Angeles Raiders, is a backup. Eight of the top 20 college teams, including No. 4 Syracuse with Heisman Trophy finalist Don McPherson, have their attacks directed by blacks. No. 1 Oklahoma has three black quarterbacks on the roster.

But while blacks now call signals, rarely do they play.

There are only three black head coaches in division I of NCAA football: Francis Peay, at Northwestern; Wayne Nummy at Nevada-Las Vegas; and Cleve Bryan, at Ohio University.

And no black has held a head coaching job in the NFL since Fritz Pollard doubled as player-coach of the Hammond Indiana Pros from 1923-25, when the league was just getting started.

There were few black players in

NFL

Bills tame Marino like a lamb

NEW YORK (AP). — The Buffalo Bills, shutting out Dan Marino for the first time in more than two years, were among three teams tied for the AFC East lead after Sunday's games.

The Bills defeated Miami 27-0, preventing Marino from throwing a touchdown pass for the first time since November 3, 1985 at New England. The Miami quarterback had thrown touchdown passes in 30 straight games. The NFL record is 47 by Johnny Unitas.

The day began with all five teams in the division at 5-5.

Buffalo, Indianapolis and the New York Jets now are 6-5, with Miami and New England one game back.

The Colts defeated Houston 51-27, the Jets beat Cincinnati 27-20 and Philadelphia downed New England 34-31 in overtime.

In the rest of the NFL, it was Chicago 23, Green Bay 10; New Orleans 20, Pittsburgh 16; Denver 31, San Diego 17; Washington 23, New York Giants 19; St. Louis 34, Atlanta 21; San Francisco 38, Cleveland 24; and Los Angeles Rams 35, Tampa Bay 3.

The Los Angeles Raiders played in Seattle last night.

Buffalo's defense held Miami to 209 yards in the Dolphins' first shutout since 1982. The Buffalo defense intercepted Marino three times.

Colts 51, Oilers 27

Olsen comes good at long last

LONDON (Reuters) — Morten Olsen, Danish World Cup captain, scored his first goal in 51 appearances for Cologne as the order changed at the top of the West German First Division — but in other major European leagues, front runners showed no sign of flagging.

Napoli, PSV Eindhoven and Porto stayed top of their respective leagues with unbeaten records while Real Madrid, defeated only once in 12 games, stretched their lead in the Spanish First Division to four points with a 3-1 win over Real Mallorca.

Olsen, a 38-year-old defender, scored the first goal — a 20-metre drive into the top right corner — in a 4-0 win over Karlsruhe that lifted Cologne from third to first in the West German League.

Real Madrid would have won

more convincingly but for an outstanding performance by Real Mallorca's Uruguayan goalkeeper Eduardo Belza playing in place of Moroccan international Ezaki Badou who had flu.

Real Madrid's goals included Mexican striker Hugo Sanchez's 11th in 12 league matches this season.

Champions Napoli kept their unbeaten record and three-point lead in the Italian league by holding Internazionale 1-1 in Milan.

Napoli now have 17 points, three more than AC Milan, Juventus and Sampdoria who all have 14.

Juventus were the only winners among the chasing pack, a first-minute free-kick by Mario Magrin giving them a 1-0 win over Ascoli, but the Turin club may have their 2-1 home win over Como the previous Sunday taken away from them.

DELIGHTED. — Austria's Anita Wachter is ecstatic over winning the World Cup slalom event in Courmayeur, Italy. (Reuters)

Black quarterbacks and coaches make their mark

There are people in this country who will keep this country all white if they can and the only way that can change is through economics. If it is economically good, then it will happen. There are very few branch banks who will open the system and give people a chance just because it is the right thing to do.

Towler remembers when teams frowned on the idea of black quarterbacks. "That's changed," he said. "So will this. I am a man of great hope. It will happen in its time." Dennis Green, one of four black assistants on Bill Walsh's San Francisco 49er staff, is an optimist. "I think it will change quickly," he said. "All of the attention focused on the issue has made people aware."

In 1979, there were nine black assistants. Now there are 26. These are people, people, people — not just players. General managers can afford to hire four head coaches in 12 years and not look for the best available candidate.

"It takes someone with the courage to think outside the safe little boxes and make a bold move to get the best available guy," he said.

Sherman Lewis, who works with Green, said: "I don't have an answer for why a black hasn't been hired before now. It's not expertise. There are guys with years of coaching experience around." Two of those are Jimmy Ray and Bill Matthews, who have combined 33 years of college and pro coaching experience. Both top coordinators jobs last year when staffs were turned over in Tampa Bay and Indianapolis. Both got NFL assistant jobs — a step down the coaching ladder — elsewhere.

"People hire their friends," said Lewis, who was an assistant at Michigan State for 14 years and has been an NFL assistant for five years. "Blacks don't have anyone in position to name a head coach. We can't make them hire us."

The assistants just hope, he said. "At least we're getting exposure, meeting general managers, all of them white. Finally, the Falcons promoted defensive coordinator Marion Campbell, who had been fired from the same job 10 years earlier after compiling a 6-19 record in three seasons. Campbell's career has been a roller coaster. In 1980, he would hardly seem to fit Schramm's mold. I criteria."

Many thought Grumbling's Eddie Robinson would be the NFL's first black head coach. He has the credentials, including 341 career victories in 44 years, more than any coach in history — college or pro.

Robinson turned out scores of black players who have developed into pros and although he has been interviewed for NFL jobs, he has never been offered one.

He was a serious candidate for the Los Angeles Rams' job in 1978 and later with the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. Each time the job was given to someone else and Robinson went back to Grumbling, to develop more blacks for the NFL — players, not coaches.

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Another black, Vince Evans of the Los Angeles Raiders, is a backup. Eight of the top 20 college teams, including No. 4 Syracuse with Heisman Trophy finalist Don McPherson, have their attacks directed by blacks. No. 1 Oklahoma has three black quarterbacks on the roster.

But while blacks now call signals, rarely do they play.

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Indianapolis kept pace in the AFC East with its highest point total since a 55-20 victory over Buffalo on December 12, 1976 when the franchise was in Baltimore.

Jets 27, Bengals 20

The Jets remained in a tie with Buffalo and Indianapolis when Barry Bennett blocked a Cincinnati field goal attempt and Richardson returned it 67 yards for a tie-breaking touchdown with 1:48 to play. The Jets dropped the Bengals to 3-5.

Eagles 34, Patriots 31

Paul McCaffrey scored for a 35 field goal with 2:44 left to overtime, leading Philadelphia over New England and knocking the Patriots out

Business is upbeat on sales prospects for next 6 months

Post Economic Staff
Israeli businessmen are optimistic about the near-term outlook for their companies, a Dun and Bradstreet survey released in Tel Aviv this week shows.

The poll of 48 leading executives, which asked them how they felt their individual businesses would be faring six months from now, found that 58 per cent expected sales to grow in real terms, while 39 per cent forecast they would be stable. Only 3 per cent said they foresaw lower sales.

The longer-term outlook was even more bullish. Some 69 per cent answered that they expected an increase in orders six months from now, against 28 per cent that predicted no change. A 57 per cent majority foresaw no change in inventories in the period, compared with 32 per cent who saw an increase.

Dun and Bradstreet's managing

director in Israel, David Bondi, noted that the survey was conducted before, during and after the October 19 share market plunge, but that the collapse did not appreciably affect the results. A large majority of exporters — some 80 per cent — said they expected their companies' overseas sales to grow.

Importers were less optimistic. Only 55 per cent said they expected to be importing more six months from now, while 41 per cent expected to maintain current levels. Only 4 per cent predicted a drop.

Only 44 per cent said they expected to take on more workers in the coming months, although only 6 per cent actually expected to trim their work-forces. The majority said their staffs would remain at current levels. A majority of the executives polled expected productivity gains to be evident within the next six months.

German magazine promotes more tourism to Israel

TEL AVIV. — A West German publisher has created a magazine devoted to Israeli tourism.

The magazine's editor, Hermann Hermes, said the free, full-color periodical is aimed at the roughly 200,000 West Germans who visit Israel yearly and is supported by advertising from airlines, hotels, spas and kibbutz guest houses.

Some 50,000 copies of the 10-month-old periodical are distributed through Israeli Government Tourist Offices, travel agencies and a variety of Israeli-German associations and agencies.

The German-language magazine focuses on culture, tourism and economic affairs, Hermes said, seeking

to steer clear of political themes. "People in Germany are separated into two groups, like Likud and the Alignment," he said. "I'm not interested in separating them further."

Responding to a question, Hermes said that his Warburg, West Germany, offices sometimes are called by Germans who had more-than-a-passing involvement with the Nazi movement.

"Many people call us and say, 'I was born in 1920 and was a member of the Hitler youth,'" Hermes said. Some are advised to visit Israel, but make their first stop Yad Vashem. "There are others, I say, 'Don't go. You are a Nazi today,'" Hermes added.

Pretoria sanctions 'beginning to hurt'

LONDON (AFP). — Trade sanctions against Pretoria are "beginning to hurt" with a 20 per cent fall in South African imports to Britain this year, the British anti-apartheid movement (AAM) announced here Sunday.

AAM general secretary Mike Terry told the movement's annual conference at Sheffield, Northern England, that British imports of South African textiles had slumped by half and those of food products by 18 per cent.



Banking and other business communications were severely curtailed last week in Sydney, Australia, after saboteurs slashed underground cables—each containing 8,400 wires—in nine city locations. About 35,000 telephone lines were cut off, causing major disruptions in telex and facsimile services as well as telephone communications. The damage will cost more than a million dollars to repair. Above, an Australian Telecom technician is shown repairing one of the cables. (Reuters)

Shahal discusses Finnish trade

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Energy Minister Moshe Shahal met in Helsinki this week with Finnish Industry and Trade and Energy Minister Ilkka Suominen to discuss the balance of trade between the two countries.

In addition, the Finnish minister raised the possibility of selling Israeli Soviet crude oil. Following dramatic falls in the price of crude oil, Finland has found itself with a huge surplus of oil it bought from the

Soviet Union and is seeking third-party customers. Israel is one such possibility.

According to the Energy Ministry spokesman, Shahal responded that the proposal looks "interesting" and that he would refer it to the Israeli fuel companies upon his return.

Israel recently signed a \$20 million agreement with a Finnish company for the construction of a boiler to produce electricity from oil shale.

New computer data base aids exporters

TEL AVIV. — An Israeli advertising agency and a foreign affiliate are offering companies here a computerized data base that can help in the evaluation of an export product's chances in the British market.

Clients of the O.K. Advertising Agency based here will be able to tap into the data base compiled by a

British agency called Northern Publicity for data on a product's manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, prices, profits, opportunities and regional differentials.

The service will be introduced at Export 87, being held from Dec. 8-10 at the Tel Aviv Convention Centre.

OAU summit on growing foreign debt

By MARIE JOANNIDIS
ADDIS ABABA (AFP). — The first African summit on the continent's crippling foreign debt opened yesterday at the headquarters here of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) with the emphasis on "co-responsibility" of debtors and creditors and blame for the colonial trade heritage.

The summit has been vaunted as an African parallel to Latin American efforts to reach a common negotiating platform on their own debt problem. But while Latin American debts are owed mainly to U.S. private banks, African debts are overwhelmingly public in character and repayable to European and Arab countries.

New Tunisian Foreign Minister Ahmed Mestiri commented: "All countries want their debts purely and simply written off. But creditors will not agree and this attitude will only destroy confidence at a time when we are all about to ask for new loans."

Host President Mengistu Haile Mariam of Ethiopia, in his opening address said there was no doubt "that the major cause of the problem emanates from the policies of creditor countries."

He said the majority of African countries had languished under colonial rule and after independence "have been exposed to neo-colonialism and their economies have fallen into the hands of powerful international financial and monetary institutions which African countries cannot control. These external factors, coupled with some internal conditions, have become the root causes of the external debt problem facing Africa today," he said.

OAU chairman and President of Zambia Kenneth Kaunda, who called the conference, noted that Africa's debt was relatively "moderate" in comparison to that of Latin America.

Turkey's new premier

No rescheduling of debt, but price rises

ANKARA (Reuters). — Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said after winning re-election yesterday that Turks could expect price rises, but he would not reschedule the country's foreign debt or devalue the lira.

Aides of the prime minister and press reports have said the government plans austerity measures to cope with a big budget deficit, rising debts and an inflation rate now running above 40 per cent a year.

"If the papers say there will be price hikes, why should I make them unhappy?" Ozal asked reporters after his conservative Motherland

Party returned to power after Sunday's election with an absolute parliamentary majority.

He ruled out any rescheduling of Turkey's \$33.1 billion foreign debt or a devaluation of the Turkish lira.

Central bank governor Rustu Saracoglu repudiated comments by a senior Motherland official about possible minor changes in the timing of Turkey's debt repayments. "What is reported is not true. The government has no intentions whatsoever of rescheduling Turkish debt," Saracoglu told Reuters.

Japan trade surplus dips

By JEFF STEARNS
TOKYO (Reuters). — A plunge of nearly 50 per cent in Japan's interim November trade surplus is one of the most positive signs that international economic coordination policies are finally starting to bite, economists said.

Japan reported yesterday its trade surplus for the first 20 days of November plunged to \$2.09 billion from \$3.90 billion for a comparable period a year earlier.

"Japan's trade surplus is collapsing, not from declines in exports but from exceptional rapid expansion of imports," said economist David Gerstenhaber of Morgan Stanley International.

"That is exactly what the U.S. has been demanding," Gerstenhaber added. Although the strong yen against the dollar did not inhibit Japanese exports from growing at a swift 16.4 per cent to \$12.16 billion, imports surged a substantial 53.7 per cent to \$10.07 billion.

Even with the impact of currency movements, the growth of imports is

definitely strong, said Shoji Morino, economist for Nippon Credit Bank. "No doubt Japan's trade surplus is improving," he added.

The pace of imports shows Japan is firing up its domestic demand in line with an agreement by major industrial nations, one Japanese bank economist said.

The purpose of allowing the yen to appreciate against the dollar was to help Japan switch the power-house of its economy from exports to domestic demand, he said. "The (strong) yen may not be trimming exports, but is activating Japanese demand for imports," he added.

"We have a powerful economic upswing drawing in imports," Gerstenhaber said. "We anticipate this trend will continue... (as) we have not yet seen a peaking out in import growth," he added.

However, Morino cautioned that December's figures may not be as impressive as November's interim trade data because Japanese exports usually increase at the end of the year.



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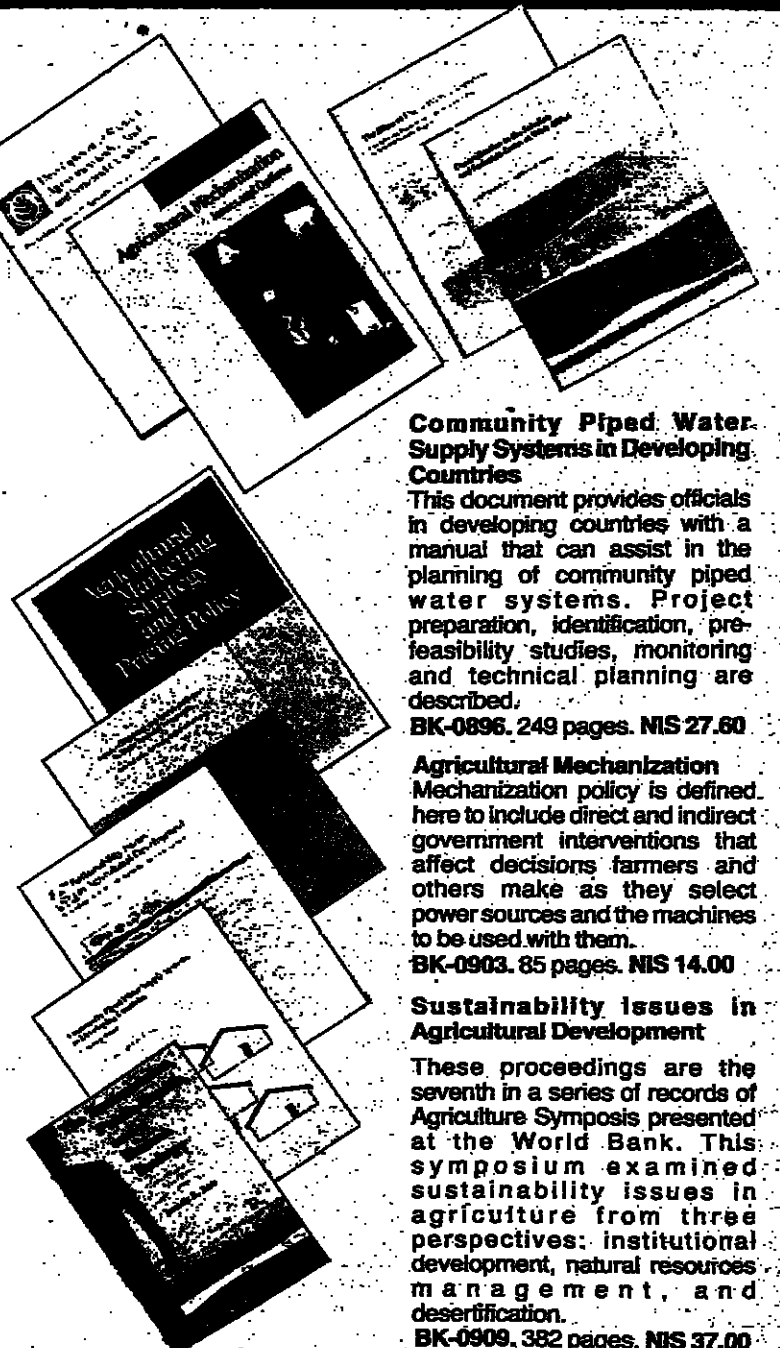
This paper was undertaken in response to growing concern that not enough was being done to tackle the desertification problem in West Africa. It looks at strategies for increasing research on production systems, training staff and farmers, reducing the population through child spacing and resettlement, etc.
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CROSSWORD

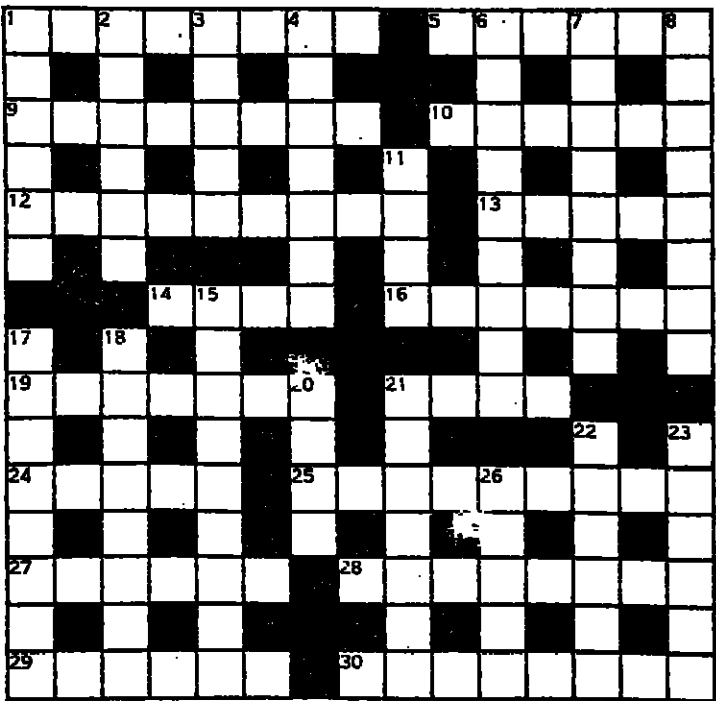
ACROSS

- 1 A competition to fire people! (4)
- 5 King Charles at the river-side—a hazardous situation (6)
- 9 Fine sand may be used in the household (8)
- 10 Raise apprehension (6)
- 12 Work quietly or strain as appropriate (9)
- 13 Finished in less than the intended time (5)
- 14 In the church space is reorganized after chapter leaves (4)
- 16 Such a breathing-space is essential for everybody (7)
- 19 Smile after tea, occasioning some annoyance (7)
- 21 Deal arranged for a Spartan queen (4)

- 24 She can invariably be taken aback (5)
- 25 A name made by writing (9)
- 27 One medico finds the French way wet (8)
- 28 Sorting post, a boy can cause a hold-up (8)
- 29 Almost see eye to eye on backstreet addresses (6)
- 30 Royal lady among many featured in the newspapers (5)

DOWN

- 1 Train swimmers as a group (6)
- 2 Covering wrapped around an appetiser (6)
- 3 Revolting individual getting a step up (5)



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QUICK SOLUTION
ACROSS: 7 Godown, 8 Stares, 10 Tenses, 11 Meter, 12 Tier, 13 Amend, 17 Poise, 18 Wine, 22 Kukri, 23 Rostrum, 24 Impair, 25 Warren, DOWN: 1 Agitate, 2 Odyssey, 3 Tweed, 4 Stamina, 6 Truth, 6 Ursus, 9 Palmistry, 14 Codicil, 15 Library, 16 Segment, 19 Skein, 20 Knap, 21 Usual.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Consumed (5)
- 4 Art form (7)
- 8 Voter (7)
- 9 Aphorism (5)
- 10 Change (5)
- 11 Sweepstake (7)
- 13 District (4)
- 15 Amenable (5)
- 17 Panic (6)
- 20 Birds' construction (4)
- 22 Circular building (7)
- 24 Precise (5)

DOWN

- 1 Precious stone (7)
- 2 Robbery (5)
- 3 Normal (7)
- 4 Ring (6)
- 5 Minimum (5)
- 6 Non-professional (7)
- 7 Foe (5)
- 12 Cereal (4)
- 14 Tear (4)
- 16 Small house (7)
- 18 Everlasting (7)
- 19 Train (7)

Wall Street, dollar plummet

Currency hits new lows

LONDON (Reuters). - The dollar fell to post-war lows yesterday in a rush of selling, as speculators bet that government efforts to calm jittery financial markets would fail.

The U.S. currency slid to record lows of 1.6325 Deutschmarks, 132 yen and 1.3383 Swiss francs in European trading. In New York, pressure on the dollar eased as traders covered short positions, but the trend remained downward. (See New York financial markets on this page for New York rates.)

Gold jumped around \$17 an ounce to trade over \$495 and was fixed yesterday afternoon in London at \$492.50.

"Now we've had interest rate cuts in Europe, and they've done nothing, and we've had a budget agreement in Washington that isn't really an agreement. Hopes for a Group of Seven meeting are fading and it all adds up to a dollar under pressure," he said.

Many traders believe the U.S. wants to let the dollar slide further, and they say the lack of immediate reaction in Washington to its record lows supports this view. They believe U.S. officials do not want higher interest rates, which would boost the dollar but could set off a recession.

A weaker dollar would also help cut the massive U.S. trade deficit by pricing imports off the American market and giving U.S. firms a pricing edge in foreign markets. But that comes at a cost to European and Japanese companies' export earnings.

"There's nothing you can hang

your hat on and say: 'That's going to stop the dollar,'" said economist George Magans of London stock-brokers Warburg Securities.

The Bank of Japan did buy dollars to steady the market, and West Germany's Bundesbank bought a modest \$44.9 million to buoy the U.S. currency while its official value was fixed at midday on the Frankfurt bourse. But dealers said no other central banks had followed up this intervention.

The dollar's slide started in Asia. Speculators there, seeing that last week's West German, French and Dutch 0.25 percentage point interest rate cuts did not buoy the dollar, decided that it had nowhere else to go but down.

Last week, with holidays in Japan and the U.S. keeping many traders at home, few of those remaining were ready to bet one way or the other on the dollar's prospects. But that changed in the Far East yesterday.

It fell below its previous record lows - of 1.6475 marks, 133.13 yen and 1.35 francs, hit on November 10 - then bounced back slightly. But its decline gathered pace when European markets opened for business.

Most are disappointed over what they feel are fading prospects for a quick meeting of the G-7 industrial nations - the U.S., Japan, West Germany, France, Italy, Britain and Canada - to agree to steps to calm financial markets, still jittery after the mid-October crash. Traders were disappointed when Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said Japan had no plans to cut its discount rate, as they had hoped.

Dow is off 77 points

NEW YORK (AP). - Stock prices fell sharply yesterday after the dollar plunged amid renewed pessimism about Washington's ability to cut the U.S. budget deficit and fears about inflation.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average, the chief market barometer, ended the day down more than 77 points to 1833.72 after staging a late afternoon rally. At bottom, in mid-afternoon, the index was off about 110 points to 1801. On the broader market, 13 issues fell in price for every one that rose.

Hildegard Zagorski, a stock market analyst, said investors saw little reason to buy stocks yesterday due to the dollar's weakness. When the dollar is down, investors fear higher inflation and interest rates.

The budget deficit has been addressed, at least as a start, by a \$76 billion spending-cut package hammered out by White House and con-

gressional negotiators last week. The measure must now be approved by Congress, and there is growing doubt whether the reductions will be able to succeed there, especially with many legislators looking over their shoulders to next year's general elections.

"At least a good part [of today's decline] is due to ... the growing awareness that we've got a rudderless nation right now," said Alfred Goldman, a stock market analyst with A.G. Edwards and Sons Inc. He said the financial markets, after having a chance to inspect the proposed federal budget cuts, decided the negotiators "came up with pathetic results."

Stock prices were also pulled lower in Tokyo and London by the same problems as on Wall Street. London's main market indicator, the Financial Times Stock Exchange index, fell nearly 72 points, or about 4.4 per cent, to close at 1579.9. On the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the 225-stock Nikkei Average fell more than 365 points in light trading to close at 22,686.78, a drop of about 1.6 per cent.

New markets boost Pericla results

By DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dead Sea Pericla Ltd., a division of the state-owned Israel Chemicals Ltd., yesterday reported sharply improved results for the six months ended September 30.

The maker of magnesium oxide for the steel industry turned in a NIS 1.71 million net profit for the April-September period, or 21 agorot a share, compared with just NIS 60,000, or 0.9 agorot a share, a year earlier. Sales were ahead 43 per cent from year-earlier levels, growing to NIS 22.91m.

Oshap posts small profit in 3rd quarter

Post Economic Staff

Oshap Technologies Ltd. moved into the black in the third quarter, eking out a \$27,000 net on sales of \$6.2 million.

The three-month earnings brought the company's nine-month net loss to \$10,000 on sales of \$15m. For both periods, Oshap reported sharp sales gains, with the July-September figure up 230 per cent and the January-September figure ahead 114 per cent.

Pericla attributed the big gain in sales to its penetration of new markets mainly in the U.S., Japan and India. It conceded, however, that prices in its new-found markets were on the whole lower than those offered by its traditional customers, a comment borne out by the fact that the rise in unit sales outpaced the gain in shekel terms.

The company sold 26,500 tons of its magnesium oxide, up 51 per cent from year-earlier levels.

Pericla, however, expressed optimism that it would be able to get better prices. "The company hopes to improve prices in the future after closing the gap in quality between the product marketed by the com-

pany and its competitors," Pericla said in a statement.

Despite the overall improvement in its results, Pericla cited a common complaint by exporters that the shekel exchange rate was not keeping pace with the local inflation rate, boosting costs without enabling the company to cover them by earning more shekels for each dollar earned abroad. Rising energy prices also hurt the company.

Nevertheless, costs overall lagged behind sales, moving up a steep 39.7 per cent, but less than the 43 per cent sales gain. Pericla's bottom line was also given a boost by a NIS 241m. tax credit on top of its NIS 1.47m. pre-tax earnings.

Druggists slam plan for Coop dispensaries

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - A group representing Israel's druggists yesterday denounced plans by the Coop supermarket chain to open medicine-dispensing centres and threatened to retaliate by selling food in pharmacies.

The Coop Blue Square chain has announced plans to open medicine-dispensing centres in Beersheva, Ramat Gan, Rishon LeZion and Tel Aviv in the next few months to serve members of Kupat Holim Chai.

But Houry Shlomo, vice president of the Pharmaceutical Association of Israel, charged yesterday that the centres violated at least the spirit of a law requiring that each pharmacy in Israel be owned by a pharmacist.

The new centres will function as dispensing stations rather than full-blown pharmacies and are expected to be walled off from the main supermarket and accessible only through an outside entrance.

Nevertheless, the pharmacists group voiced dismay at the plan, seeing it as a sign of erosion in the 1960s laws regulating pharmacies.

Pharmacies, for example, are required to be at least 500 metres apart, a regulation that was designed to encourage drug stores to open outside major metropolitan areas. Kupat Holim pharmacies, generally located in hospitals or clinics, are exempted from the distance requirement.

Drug stores also aren't allowed to sell food and drinks. But at a Beit Sokolov press conference yesterday, pharmaceutical association members said that if the Coop centres

were opened, druggists may start selling food as well.

Shlomo said the pharmacists group had offered to provide drug-dispensing services for Kupat Holim Chai, but so far had not received a reply. The pharmacists have such an agreement with Kupat Holim Macabi. He said the pharmacists would apply to the High Court of Justice in a bid to block the Ministry of Health from granting the Coop centres a license.

Shlomo also charged that the 10 outlets of the Coop chain had circumvented the law mandating that a pharmacist own each store. A pharmacist owns each Superpharm "on paper and not in reality," he said.

But Superpharm's executive vice president for operations, Steve Matyas, denied the allegation, noting that Superpharm's parent company in Canada is comprised of 550 individually owned and operated stores.

Superpharm merely provides the stores with resource and management services, just as individual pharmacies might seek the assistance of an outside accountant, Matyas said. "We believe in the entrepreneur making marketing decisions," he said. "We give guys marketing information, but nobody can make decisions better than the guy who works and toils in Petah Tikva."

David Alphonso, vice president of Superpharm, said that while his supermarket chain has no immediate plans to sell pharmaceuticals, such U.S.-style combination stores inevitably will be the wave of the future. "I believe that what we should tell the people from the pharmacies is that it's only a matter of time," he said.

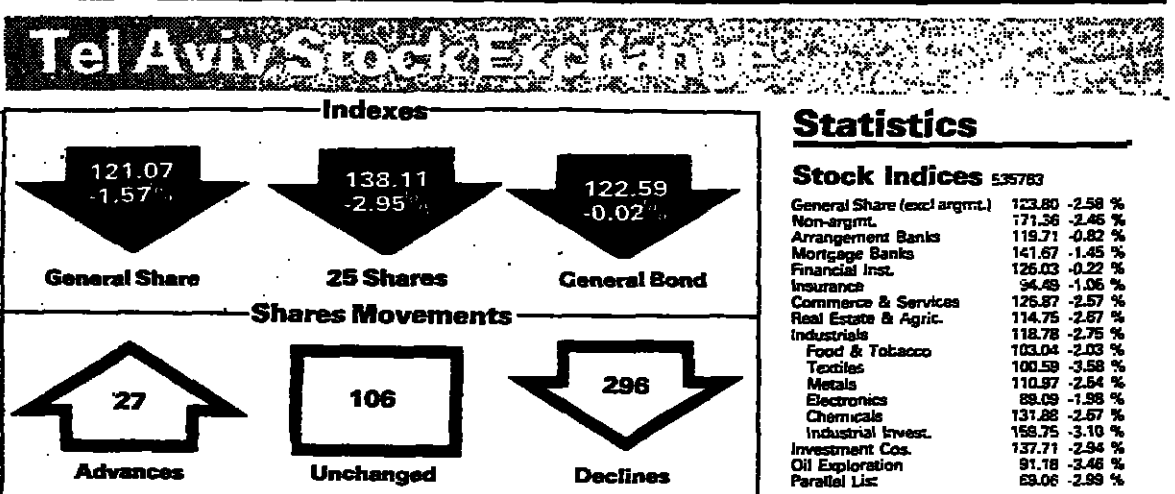
claims, just like any other Histradut union or private citizen, since it joined the Institute of Agreed Arbitration last week, Treasury officials said.

Eliyahu Ben-Tovim, an official with the State Attorney's Office, transferred to Finance Minister Moshe Nissim the legal protocol concerning the journalists' joining of the arbitration body. The documents received the IBA's stamp of approval and were presented to a ministerial forum, which also approved the membership of the union to the institute.

U.S. data link

Israel-America Chamber of Commerce President Joshua Maor said this week that the organization is exploring the possibility of setting up a direct, computerized communication link with individual U.S. Chambers for the exchange of business and trade information.

More than 100 local American Chambers of Commerce are already connected to each other this way and the U.S. national organization hopes that in the near future all U.S. chambers will join the network.



Selected Prices			
Name	Price	Volume	%
Commercial Banks			
(not part of arrangement)			
Bank Leumi	24500		-1.4
Mitzi	1445	1482	+1.4
Bank Hapoalim	1850	182	-0.0
Bank Leumi	8070	3379	-2.9
Commercial Banks			
(part of arrangement)			
Bank Leumi	10070	372	-1.4
Bank Hapoalim	74955	236	-0.9
Bank Leumi	17000	124	-0.6
Bank Leumi	41100	221	-0.6
Bank Leumi	88800	859	-0.8
Bank Leumi	174500	50	-0.6
Bank Leumi	43500	1204	-0.6
Bank Leumi	58050	19	-1.1
Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7
Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7
Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7
Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7
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Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7
Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7
Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7
Bank Leumi	2290	1054	-0.7

Investment Companies			
Name	Price	Volume	%
Bank Leumi	112000		+1.8
Bank Leumi	787	3797	-1.6
Bank Leumi	30300	18	-1.0
Bank Leumi	2552	793	-0.3
Bank Leumi	5100	80	-0.3
Bank Leumi	12200	145	-0.2
Bank Leumi	152	21678	-0.7
Oil Exploration			
Bank Leumi	20000	92	-4.8
Bank Leumi	401	12953	-4.5
25 Shares			
Name	Price	%	Change
Bank Leumi	7571	-1.80	-136
Bank Leumi	465	-1.80	-84
Bank Leumi	9970	-0.30	-30
Bank Leumi	2405	-1.50	-36
Bank Leumi	1008	-1.00	-10
Bank Leumi	2008	-2.50	-50
Bank Leumi	107	-0.50	-5
Bank Leumi	772	-1.00	-8
Bank Leumi	14508	-0.30	-4
Bank Leumi	812	-2.10	-17
Bank Leumi	4247	-0.50	-21
Bank Leumi	210870	11	-0.50
Bank Leumi	52	-0.50	-3
Bank Leumi	2537	3041	-1.00
Bank Leumi	839	10461	-1.10
Bank Leumi	318571	14	-0.50
Bank Leumi	14719	295	-1.00
Bank Leumi	230	52887	-0.40
Bank Leumi	7895	419	-0.50
Bank Leumi	839	4336	-0.80
Bank Leumi	3885	1836	-1.00
Bank Leumi	2128	2522	-0.50
Bank Leumi	3166		-0.80

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Fish breeders seek 20% rise in carp price

HAIFA. - The Fish Breeders Union has asked the government to approve a 20 per cent rise in the price of live carp.

Union Secretary Shlomo Niego told The Jerusalem Post that the present retail price of NIS 4.50 per kilo-gramme, which gives the breeders NIS 2.95, was fixed by the government in May 1986. Since then the production costs have risen considerably.

The price of carp, however, is included in the cost-of-living index, thus the government has been loathe to allow any rise. The wholesale price no longer covers costs, Niego said.

Court reporters

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	100,000	14 days	15.75
	100,000	30 days	18.25
Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	14.00
	100,000	14 days	16.50
	100,000	30 days	18.50
Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	15.00
	100,000	14 days	18.00
	100,000	30 days	20.00
Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	16.00
	100,000	14 days	19.00
	100,000	30 days	21.00
Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	17.00
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Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	21.00
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Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	22.00
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Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	23.00
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Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	24.00
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Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	25.00
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Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	26.00
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Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	27.00
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	100,000	30 days	32.00
Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	28.00
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	100,000	30 days	33.00
Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	29.00
	100,000	14 days	32.00
	100,000	30 days	34.00
Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	30.00
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	100,000	30 days	35.00
Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	31.00
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	100,000	30 days	36.00
Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	32.00
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Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	33.00
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	100,000	30 days	38.00
Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	34.00
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Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	35.00
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Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	36.00
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Bank Hapoalim	100,000	7 days	37.00
	100,000	14 days	40.00
	100,000	30 days	42.00
Bank Leumi	100,000	7 days	38.00
	100,000	14 days	41.00
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The limits of coercion

A LEGALLY SECURED right to a day of rest during the otherwise working week is a common feature of all civilized countries, and it has its roots in the Jewish Shabbat. When the structure of the future Jewish State was being outlined 40 years ago, it was clear to all and sundry that the day of rest in it would be the Shabbat, and it did not require the famous "status quo" letter from the Jewish Agency to Agudat Yisrael in the summer of 1947, to declare it.

The observance of the Shabbat was to be applied to Jews, and to state services. Members of faiths other than the Jewish were — as the letter phrased it — "naturally being granted the right to rest on their own festive day of the week."

It was this undertaking that came to underlie day-of-rest legislation in Israel. The enforcement of the right has, however, been attended by a great deal of fuzziness about its proper limits. This has been reflected in the evolution of municipal by-laws which regulate the availability of private public services to the citizenry, but it has been due to a fundamental and growing rift within the public as to the meaning and significance of the Shabbat.

To Orthodox Jews, observance of the Shabbat is not in essence a right at all but a divinely-ordained obligation which may usefully be imposed through the civil law. To the mind of non-Orthodox Jews, the right to a day of rest is precisely that, but it should be weighed in its enforcement against a cognate right to Shabbat leisure.

The disagreement has led to varying results in different towns, depending on the strength of public feeling on either side of the ideological fence, and in no small measure too on the felt need of party politicians to curry favour with Orthodox minorities.

The weirdest situation has arguably been existing in Jerusalem, Israel's capital and Judaism's Holy City, whose degree of Shabbat observance the large Orthodox minority of its population, led by the ultra-Orthodox, views as the true touchstone of the Faith. Shabbat observance in Jerusalem's non-Jewish quarters, even within the walls of the Old City, is of course conspicuously by its absence. But in predominantly non-Orthodox Jewish neighbourhoods, too, taxis run on the Shabbat and restaurants that do not care for a rabbinical certificate of kashrut may be kept open Friday night and Shabbat afternoon. Sport stadiums have traditionally been open, drawing large crowds, without much of a quibble from Orthodox leaders about the principle of it, for the time being. Yet when a move started last summer to apply the same reasoning to commercial film showings, all hell broke loose.

The municipality took two cinema owners who, it claimed, broke the law by screening movies on Shabbat to the Jerusalem Local Affairs Court. Last week Judge Ayala Procaccia found for the respondents, and in the process knocked the stuffing from under the municipal "status quo" arrangement, not only in Jerusalem but throughout the country.

Judge Procaccia ruled that a city council is not competent to decide matters of religion and conscience, such as Shabbat observance, through by-laws. The council, she said, would be within its rights in refusing to bar the opening of a cinema inside a religious neighbourhood, but it cannot deny Shabbat movie entertainment to all Jewish residents, even in secular neighbourhoods. Only the Knesset itself is empowered to do so.

The ruling is certainly open to challenge, if only because it drastically cuts the existing, already much too rigidly circumscribed, powers of municipal government. Under its terms, it is doubtful whether overwhelmingly Orthodox Bnei Brak, for example, could prevent the showing of Shabbat films for the town's few secular citizens.

If a challenge to the ruling is mounted, however, it must first be by appeal to a higher court, or, if necessary, a series of appeals that might reach the very top. If or when Judge Procaccia's ruling is upheld, even by the Supreme Court, the Knesset would be free to repair whatever damage it deems has been wrought, but it would be absurd for it to do so without at the same time reconsidering the entire fabric of the vaunted "status quo," which even Religious Affairs Minister Ze'evulun Hammer has lately conceded is due for a thorough overhaul.

But that is not what the religious parties, with the ultra-Orthodox among them providing the steam and the hapless NRP, even in the person of Mr. Hammer, much of the leadership, now have in mind.

While holding the threat of their bolting the government coalition over the heads of the two major parties, they want parliament to promptly authorize municipalities to regain the power denied to them by Judge Procaccia, and never mind any nonsense about judicial appeals. In this bid they have the full backing of the two chief rabbis, mouthing as they do dire Kahane-type warnings about "Hellenizers" — meaning Judge Procaccia, among others — in this great and holy land.

If such contempt of court is not duly slapped down, and the religious bloc's wish is granted, ardently as it is likely to be the case by the Likud and with a patient shrug by the Alignment, it will be another sign of Israel's creeping transformation into a state where religious coercion knows no limits if it is sanctioned by the rabbis.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)
But several members of the commission have indicated that they would reject such a narrow definition of guilt, and might include knowledge that war crimes were being committed, a charge that Waldheim has also denied.

While the president continued to insist at the weekend that he had no intention of resigning, *Die Presse* heralded a change in its editorial line by reporting that senior SPOE politicians were actively discussing Waldheim's succession.

The report, quoting senior party

sources, said they would be prepared to accept a successor from the conservative People's Party, which backed Waldheim's successful presidential campaign last year, to serve out the remainder of his six-year term.

The paper followed up with a commentary yesterday headlined, "Vienna, or the great fear of contact," which noted that Western European leaders were staying away from Austria, and quoting diplomats as linking this directly to the Waldheim affair.

SOVIET JEWS

(Continued from Page One)
The publicity-shy builder and financier from Toronto met with high Soviet officials during an unpublished visit to Moscow a fortnight ago.

The Reichman brothers — who are Orthodox — are not active in Jewish organizational life. They are assumed to be considering investment projects in the Soviet Union. Albert Reichman held a round-

groups: religious, Zionist, cultural, and others. Most of those present advocated a two-tier approach: the release of the refuseniks and broader rights for Jewish religious and cultural activities.

But some of the activists later criticized Reichman for "breaking ranks" at this time with the worldwide Jewish effort to demonstrate and protest against Soviet policy

British labour's anti-Semitic chill

Yaakov Morris

THE CHILL OF winter has both climatically and politically reached the marrow of British labour. Outside, the weather has been wet and bleak, the sky murky and overcast; within the portals of the Labour Party and Trade Union Congress the atmosphere is depressing.

A heavy fog was left by Margaret Thatcher's resounding electoral victory. Whatever its price, privatization is generally considered by the British public the elixir needed for its economy. Notwithstanding the recent dip in share values, it is an opinion that has held firm.

Nationalization, the traditional Labour Party policy, has become anathema, all the more so because of its championship by the hard left and the recent Chinese and Russian rejection of their own bureaucratic inefficiency. It is little wonder that, since its electoral defeat, the opposition has been seeking a softer propaganda sell, including the acceptance of mass share-holding in industry as a type of "socialism through ownership."

This concession to Thatcherism, however, is a new target of the hard-core left, which has interpreted Labour's election defeat as the result of its lack of extremism rather than the opposite. It disclaims all responsibility for the defeat, which a clear Labour majority attributes to the policies of unilateral nuclear disarmament, foisted upon it by the left, as well as the ruinous trade union adventurism of miners' leader Arthur Scargill and Greater London Council leader Ken Livingstone, who is now one of England's most dangerous demagogic hard-core MPs.

No longer do veteran trade unionists in England believe that the hard-core left was lacking in political perspicacity or vision; its policies are today described as a deliberate attempt through defeat to radicalize the working class, whatever the cost.

Ironically, it was Trotsky, a prophet to many of the extremists, who warned that repeated and prolonged proletarian defeat is the road to fascism and not socialism. In the

unlikely event of such a disaster befalling Britain, Scargill and Livingstone will have made a significant contribution.

Whatever the long-term future may hold for British Labour, its most responsible and thoughtful people are now determined to rid their party and their unions of the influence of the hard-core left. That, however, is easier said than done.

This entrenched, well-organized and highly vocal minority has burrowed deeply and extensively into party and trade union branches. For example, Michael Cocks, MP for Bristol and Labour's chief parliamentary whip, was ousted as a candidate for re-election by successful minority intrigue and maneuvering. He has since been "kicked upstairs" in compensation by the Labour Party as one of its new life peers. His wife, who heads the Labour and Trade Union Friends of Israel in Great Britain, was a special target of the hard left in her husband's Bristol constituency, and was even assaulted.

ANTI-ISRAELISM is more than part and parcel of the general anti-Westernism of Britain's hard left today. It has special anti-Semitic attributes, purposefully injected and exploited by the PLO with which it works fully and well.

Much of the PLO propaganda is highly reminiscent of the Nazi technique: "The Jews voted for Thatcher because they are rich; like Thatcher, they are tools of the Americans; their support of Israel is part of an international imperialist conspiracy," etc., etc.

Support of the PLO and the IRA is on behalf of "bona fide national liberation." There is little need to repeat all the leftist jargon — the "progressive" and "anti-imperialist" nature of Syria, Iraq and Libya; Israel's oppression of the West Bank Palestinian Arabs and of its own Arab population.

The compound is of Jewish as well as Zionist demonology. To the unaware and uninformed, much of this odious propaganda is gaining ground. Of course there are tempo-

rary setbacks. The IRA bombing of a Remembrance Day parade in Enniskillen could hardly be defended as "national liberation," and Livingstone, a protagonist of the IRA's political wing, the Sinn Fein, came under attack. However, the connection between the Sinn Fein and the IRA, as between the PLO and Fatah, is deliberately obscured by the hard left.

EVIDENCE OF the PLO-hard left tactics within Britain's labour movement was presented repeatedly by veteran trade union leaders and shop stewards during my meetings with them in London, Manchester and Birmingham. The anti-Semitism, as well as the anti-Israelism, was stressed, and to it was attributed the anti-Israel resolution passed at the last Trade Union Congress annual conference.

The participants in my meetings were seeking the answers to these attacks, since they realized the dangers they constituted to democratic trade unionism, as well as to Israel and the Jewish people. All were distressed by the paucity of pro-Israel material, the dearth of people who knew the answers to these attacks. The other side, they complained, had apparently limitless means at their disposal, voluminous material and abundant professional manpower.

Gordon Lee, who heads the Midlands office of the Trade Union Friends of Israel, which covers the UK's industrial heartland (Coventry, Birmingham, Derby, Bristol, Cardiff, etc.), informed me gathering that 16 full-time PLO organizers worked with unlimited budgets within the TUC.

Lee himself, working on a part-time basis with meagre resources, supported by key trade-union volunteers, complained of the negligible support of the Histadrut. Its representative in Britain today, he charged, is both unintelligible and inefficient. The central office of the

Trade Union Friends of Israel in London does its best, he maintained, but its lack of funds restricts activity to a minimum.

"Moreover," Lee claimed, "the Histadrut does not even acknowledge receipt of our letters, let alone answer them. I wonder why they are so much less concerned about their interests in England than we are. If what we are doing for the Histadrut in England is unimportant to them, why do they think it is important to us?" His question was indeed difficult to answer.

THERE ARE, of course, British trade union leaders who have been guests of the Histadrut in Israel. Most of them, after two-week visits, return to Britain enthusiastic about what they have seen and heard. However, this has but momentary and superficial value. To counter hard-left and PLO propaganda among the hundreds of thousands of their members, a much more serious effort is essential.

Instead of the Histadrut's present ineffectual representative, a number of competent *shlichim* are needed to do serious educational work on a regional basis. The Friends organizations — Labour and Trade Union — should have budgets enabling them to build branches, distribute suitable material, conduct seminars, and operate an efficient speakers' bureau. Of prime value would be three- or six-month seminars in Israel for trade-union activists, who could be effective in educational and organizational roles.

In short, the hard-left PLO anti-Israel front working within British Labour will succeed unless Israel Labour plays a more efficient and responsible role.

I MUST CONFESS that, in listening in each city to the urgent arguments of these British Labour activists, whose sincere concern focused on Israel's welfare and survival, I felt thoroughly ashamed at the negligence of the Histadrut's attitude towards them.

How many members of the Histadrut would work so devotedly for the labour movement of another

country? Certainly, we have observed no such altruism on the part of others. That the PLO and its allies considered the British unions important enough to make so great an investment of resources should in itself suggest our own re-evaluation.

For years, our Embassy in London has been urging the appointment of a labour attaché, but so far without result. It has also pleaded for far more support of the Trade Union Friends by the Histadrut in the form of manpower and finances. That Lady Valerie Cocks has worked so hard, so long and so effectively, despite this lack of back-up from the Israel end, is testimony to her tenacity, courage and idealism.

It seems, after all these years of experience in the information field, Israel has failed to learn the most rudimentary lessons of political warfare. It cannot be confined to what is termed "the opinion makers," as we learned during the Lebanon war. It must have a grass-roots dimension, and the trade unions are precisely that.

Our enemies realize this. We cannot compete with them in means and manpower; our major asset is the idealism we inspire in others. This, on a limited scale, has been proven by the Friends organizations, whose growth depends on modest but essential investment.

It is hardly necessary to point out the importance of the role of British labour within international social democracy. It is the duty of the Histadrut to ensure that we win the battle against the PLO and the hard left within it.

Masquerading as a bona fide labour movement, the PLO front organization, the Palestinian Federation of Trade Unions, appeals in the name of union and labour solidarity, and of an oppressed and dispossessed people. It spreads the "message" that "Zionism is racism."

An important educational job lies ahead of us. It would be sheer arrogance and blindness to deny and neglect it.

The writer is a former minister at the Israel Embassy in London.

READERS' LETTERS

TO OSEM'S DAN PROPPER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In Judy Siegel's article of October 23 on food additives, Osem Managing Director Dan Propper accuses me of making 99 incorrect statements out of every 100.

Since coming to Israel, I have written articles, theses, and monographs (for both the scientific and lay press, and available in libraries here) totalling some 1,000 pages. If we conservatively estimate each page to contain a mere 10 statements of fact or opinion, Propper, according to his magniloquent estimation, should be able to come up easily with nearly 10,000 incorrect statements. I challenge him to find one!

JEROME B. WESTIN,
M.D., Ph.D.

Herzliya

ALIYA EMISSARIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Your columnist, N. D. Gross, has presented your readers with an anti-WZO outburst in his *Caleb's Column* of November 20.

I would like to point out that the article contains an item of misinformation, which, even if only written facetiously, is the sort of item which is liable to remain in the memory of your reading public and quoted endlessly at Friday night gatherings and in more public debates.

N. D. Gross states "The Zionist movement evokes more pity than disgust as *aliya shlichim* outnumber olim." Between January and October of this year, 11,354 olim arrived in Israel. At this time, there are 40 full-time *aliya shlichim* operating on our behalf in the Diaspora. A further 31 *shlichim* representing other departments of the WZO in areas where we have no *shlichim* represent us in a part-time capacity or act as contact and resource people for our *shlichim*.

URI YACOV,

Spokesman,
Department of Immigration and Absorption,
The Jewish Agency
Jerusalem.

SEAT BELTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It amazes me that an in-town seat belt law is going into effect in Israel for a six-month trial period. Why on earth a trial period? Seat belts save lives, or is Israel not convinced of this?

To sum up a safety programme available in the U.S., staying inside a car buckled to the seat gives passengers "room to live." To get thrown against a windshield means death or injury. To get thrown out of a car is equally disastrous: you can be hurled against a tree or against another car or be run over by those other cars, and even be run over by your own car. As the police officer who presents that programme states: "I've never unbuckled a dead man from a car."

My Israeli mother-in-law came for a visit and showed me how her best friend simply holds the seat belt down when driving on the highway so it looks as if she's buckled in. Very intelligent.

Soldiers in Chad thought they could defeat minefields by driving faster, somehow outracing the explosion. Israeli soldiers probably know this to be false. But not wearing seat belts is as careless and ignor-

NEW HEIGHT OF GALL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The report of Prime Minister Shamir's meeting with the New York Board of Rabbis (November 24), if accurate reflects a new height of gall (loose translation of *hutzpa*) on the part of the prime minister and of naivete on the part of my rabbinical colleagues.

It is amazing that in this age of instant communication, it is possible for a leader to act one way at home and another abroad, keeping a straight face and succeeding in preventing anyone from calling attention to it. For the rabbis to praise and applaud him for these remarks is even stranger. To judge them kindly, their commitment to Israel must be so intense as to permit them to turn a blind eye to the realities of Israeli politics. Obviously you can fool at least some of the people a great deal of the time.

How can Mr. Shamir call for tolerance and patience (unless he means

that the Conservative and Reform Movements should possess those virtues) and say that the "who is a Jew" issue "does not belong in politics"? I agree that it does not belong in politics, but if that is what Mr. Shamir believes, why has he acted otherwise? Who has made it a political issue if not Mr. Shamir? Why does he support the change in the Law of Return and why does he insist that all the Knesset members of his party vote for that change? He cannot have it both ways.

If this issue does not belong in politics, let Mr. Shamir remove it from there. He could do it in less than a minute and I urge him to do so. As a matter of fact, next time the issue comes up for a vote, I urge the prime minister to repeat in Jerusalem what he said in New York: "The issue does not belong in politics." That would be courageous leadership.

RABBI REUVEN HAMMER
Jerusalem.

TORA SCHOLARS AND THE HOLOCAUST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Apropos of the British Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jacobovits' (November 26), B'nai B'rith lecture, perhaps a possibly more profound explanation of why rabbinic leaders usually styled "Tora Greats" are so reluctant to give the Holocaust a unique status in Jewish history is the fact that they could have saved hundreds of thousands, if not more, of ordinary Jews and certainly probably most, if not all, of their devoted disciples in the yeshivot of Eastern Europe, had they heeded the call of Rabbis Kook and Herzog and the unfortunately too few like-minded "Zionist" Tora scholars to fulfill the cardinal mitzva of settling Eretz Israel. Their breadth of vision and understanding of the world situation combined with their no less Tora scholarship showed real greatness.

But Rabbi Jacobovits does not place these rabbis he does not name in the same class as the ones he does mention. They were just "Tora scho-

lars" and not "the greatest sages of the period." Nevertheless it was the short-sightedness, insularism and isolationism of the "great" rabbinic and hasidic leaders that aggravated the dimensions of the Holocaust and prevented the *aliya* of masses of committed Jews to build up the homeland, well before the rise of Hitler and the restrictions on *aliya*.

If any lesson is to be learnt from the Holocaust, it is one that dominates our religious sources — that the only home for a committed Jew is Eretz Israel and he who chooses to live outside is "as if he has no God." Those Tora leaders today who continue to prefer life in the Diaspora, together with their scores of thousands of devotees, rather than come and build up Israel by personal settlement have neither learnt the lesson of the Holocaust nor of Judaism.

ARYEH NEWMAN
Jerusalem.

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